

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

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THE NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.
CIRCULATION, 8,500 COPIES.

Will be published, for the present, once a week, or oftener, if necessity demands, at the low rate of \$2 per annum, to mail subscribers, payable invariably in advance.

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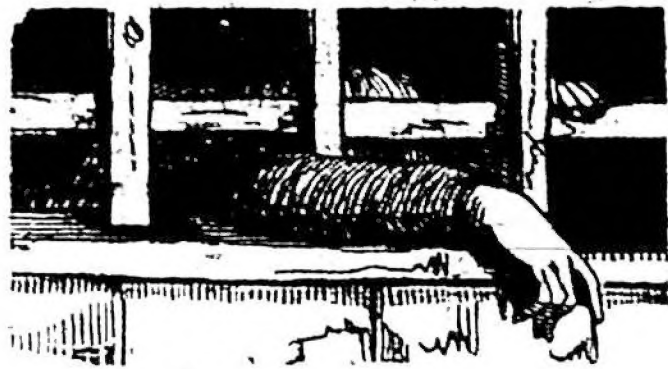
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LIVES OF THE FELONS.

NO. 11.—CONTINUED.



ROBERT SUTTON,

ALIAS "BOB THE WHEELER."

CHAPTER III.

A new character having been ushered into our drama in our last number in the person of Ware, it has become necessary to furnish the reader with the causes which led to his introduction. He is destined to play a most important part in the succeeding stages of the plot, and will be found figuring in the subsequent scenes as the Iago of the tragedy.

On the 14th of October, David Ware, the man before named, stole a trunk from the steamboat North America during her passage on that day from Albany to New York. On examining his prize he found it to contain the sum of \$1500 in notes upon the banks of Rochester. These he got smashed into less dangerous evidences of value in Wall street, and to avoid detection departed on the following day for Dover, Delaware. He had been there but a few days when the news of the New York forgeries and the arrest of Redmond began to create considerable noise in that town, and being a stranger, ostentatiously displaying an extravagance which evidently did not become his manners, appearance or condition, he was at once suspected as an accomplice, and a communication sent off to the New York Police concerning him.

In answer to this, Hays and Homan, as was stated before, were despatched to Dover, and on their arrival there proceeded to the arrest of the suspected person. Ware by some means scented out his approaching danger, and seeing Old Hays, whom he knew, endeavored to escape by darting off with the most precipitate haste. He was overtaken, however, on the banks of Delaware creek, where he had thrown himself into "a cripple" near the margin of the stream, in the poor hope that he might thus elude the never-failing eye of the New York high constable. On being overhauled, \$655 of the stolen money was found upon his person; but, actuated by a spirit of mischief, and an innate and irresistible passion for lying, he told his captors that he had been possessed at the moment of their arrival of an additional sum of \$3000, in gold, which he had concealed in the cripple or sunk in the race-way at the bottom of the creek. As will be readily imagined, this communication gave the eels of Delaware creek a pretty lively game. Indeed, "for two or three days," to use Ware's own expression, "they raked hell out of the race for the lush," but of course the labors of the seekers were attended with no other effect than their more intimate knowledge of the strata of the earth which formed the terrestrial basis of the town of Dover. The New York officers were not the victims of this delusion, and consequently not the sharers in its aberrations. They had a single object in view, and, completing it, they conveyed their prisoner to

this city, trusting the recovery of the hidden money, if any such there were, to the eager inquiries of the municipal police.

Though no satisfaction was given to Ware by the officers as to the cause of his arrest, he had reason to believe they were entirely ignorant of the real nature of his crime, and, felicitating himself upon this hope, he bent himself to conjecture out the mystery. Some expressions which were dropped by his conductors enlightened him, and on his arrival at New York he found, in accordance with his suspicions, that he was charged as an accomplice in the famous burglary and forgeries of September and October.

Here was a chance for a bold and adventurous genius. Perfectly unsuspecting of his true offence, the authorities certainly could not convict him of one of which he was entirely innocent, and certain, therefore, of eventual acquittal, his only aim must be to shorten the period of his confinement. He had tried the usual policy of all rogues upon arrest on suspicion, by demanding the freedom of a citizen against whom there was no evidence of guilt, but finding that fetch of no avail, he must needs adopt some other course. All minds appeared made up in relation to his guilt, and the only promises of favor that were extended to him were offered on the condition that he would confess that Redmond was his accomplice.

A perfectly debased and unprincipled wretch, Ware turned the subject over with the cool precision of a scientific calculator, and having by degrees learned all the circumstances connected with the crimes imputed to him, and the personal description of his alleged accomplice, he resolved upon his course. By the direction of his brother, John Ware, then a commission merchant in Pearl street, and who was his main adviser to the course, he sent for the District Attorney, and in the hope of being let off as a State's evidence, avowed himself guilty of all the charges alleged against him, and denounced Redmond as his accomplice.

This declaration, so heartless and so unparalleled in its atrocity, excited but a meagre measure of surprise. The chief sensation it created was a high degree of elation among the criminal authorities of the city, that the law had not been baffled in its conjectures and its scrutiny. A new warrant was got out for Redmond, and the high constable, who till this moment had obstinately maintained that that gentleman could not be guilty, was deputed to the business of re-arresting him. For this staunch persistence of the innocence of that unfortunate man, in opposition to the opinion of the county prosecutor, the magistrates, the whole department of police, nay, we may almost say the whole community, this excellent officer was made the object of derision, and even personal abuse; and some of the most violently prejudiced insinuated that he was influenced by improper motives in his defence of the integrity of the supposed criminal. Despite of all this, the staunch sagacity of the constable remained unshaken, and unwillingly he proceeded to perform the unpleasant duty assigned to him. Hays found Redmond occupied at his business, and being determined to shift the harshness of his task to those who were more accountable for its injustice than himself, he informed him that one of his boarders had been arrested on some trifling charge and was desirous of seeing him at the police office. Redmond, unconscious of the clouds that were lowering over his name and fate, instantly acceded to the request, and as he put on his coat, requested Mr. Hays to proceed up town before him, as, after what had transpired, it would excite injurious suspicions if he were seen in the company of a police officer. Confident in the integrity of the accused, the high constable willingly complied with the desire, feeling that he risked nothing by extending him the favor.

The news of Ware's confession had spread around with remarkable rapidity, and upon Redmond's arrival at the Police court, the

room was crowded with eager and anxious faces, all desirous of seeing the impression which would be made upon the guilty man when confronted with his penitent accomplice. Bold, daring, and confident from the strong and universal belief in his story, and reassured by the commendations of those who praised him for his penitence, the unflinching villain stood with determined mood to perform his fiendish part. On entering the door, the denseness of the crowd and the instant and universal scrutiny that was turned upon him by every eye, struck Redmond with a presentiment of evil, and the flash of alarm that flitted for an instant through his bosom, left its ashy impress on his countenance. The guilty accuser was unmoved. As soon as Redmond had fairly entered the room, Ware, who till that moment had never set his eyes upon him in his life, was asked if he could recognise the accomplice of his crimes in the assemblage then before him. He had no need to exercise a keen discrimination, for repeated study had learned him every lineament of his intended victim. He affected to roam his eye throughout the crowd, for the purpose of an examination, but when the fatal organ fell upon the devoted object, it rested unabashed, and then, after a moment's pause, raising his finger, the arch accuser exclaimed, "That's the man!"

Had a thunderbolt descended at his feet—had the earth darted from its orbit, and the final trumpet announced to his ears the end of time, the miserable man who was the subject of the accusation could not have been stricken with a more terrible amazement. Astounded and horror-stricken, he gazed for a moment in terror at the stony countenance of his accuser, and then turned a glance of pitiful appeal to the surrounding faces. Alas! the attempt was idle. No sympathizing answer beamed from a single eye, and borne down and overwhelmed by his cruel fate, the wretched man, after a feeble attempt to stammer forth his innocence, dropped his head and yielded to despair. The proceedings now were short. The form of examination was hurriedly performed, and, crushed and spiritless, the wretched and heart-broken victim was consigned to the remorseless horrors of a felon's cell.

On the day after this gigantic wrong, the journals of the city were loud in their satisfaction at the result of the examination. They recognized the hand of Providence in the wonderful development of the prisoner's guilt, and offered up their heartfelt thanks to that overruling power which confounds the machinations of the wicked, and which untiringly tracks the offender until it visits upon his head the inevitable punishment of sin. Preachers pointed a moral, or garnished a discourse with the tortures of his guilty bosom; parents dealt out his fate by piecemeal to their children as a terrible example, and the cashiers and clerks who had sworn him to be the presenter of the checks, together with all the officers of the Police department, save one, congratulated each other upon the gratifying result of their combined exertions.

Poor Redmond! the hurricane had fairly swept him down. The fabric of his prosperous condition had vanished at a breath; his house was abandoned and deserted, and, in addition to the destruction of his character, he saw himself on the high road to hopeless beggary. Abandoned by all, save the idle visitors, who gaped through his cage in insulting curiosity, or those un pitying familiars who tortured his innocence for a confession, nothing was left in the prospective but infamy and a felon's doom. Hope, however, was not entirely debarrd. One little avenue was still left open for her approaches to his heart, but, alas, that led darkly from the grave!

James Phoenix, Esq., the well known former District Attorney, was present on the above occasion, and informs us that in his whole experience he does not recollect beholding a more guilty looking man than Redmond was when denounced by Ware. The sentiment of condemnation was universal against him. His condition did not excite the sympathy of a soul.

But what said the villains of the under-plot? What effect had this gloomy horror upon the wretches who had been its cause? Let us see!

On the night after the above heart-rending wrong, Stevens (who had returned the day before from Boston), Holdgate, and Sutton, drew stealthily around the table in the council chamber of the latter's den. A tallow candle with an hour's snuff cast its dim and sickly glare upon the pale and anxious countenances of the two first, while the hard and stony features of the latter were only marked by an unusual shade of thought.

"By God, it's too bad!" said Stevens, after a long pause had intervened between the conversation. "I could bear to see a 'cracksman,' though he were a bosom friend, 'pinched' for life. I could go to the gallows myself, without a whimper, for I take such chances when I go the 'cross,' but I cannot endure to see a 'square' man and a fine fellow blasted for my offences."

"Come, come, Stevens! that's all bloody umbug you know," replied Sutton, with a sinister frown. "A square man's no better nor croseman, and as for the regards of that 'ere, its all a matter o' luck in this affair, ye see."

"Luck, or no luck," said the forger, firmly, "he shall be saved, if I charge nobody with the risk but myself."

"You'd 'peach,' and turn 'black spy,' I 'spose?" replied the burglar, leaning forward and bending upon the scholar a penetrating and threatening glance.

"Sutton," answered Stevens, slowly and impressively, "you and I had better remain friends. We had better remain friends, I tell you, because—"

"Ha! done! ha! done, now, boys, both o' ye!" exclaimed Holdgate, interfering, to stop the threatened rupture. "It is not our business to ruin each other. For my part, I think our case is bad enough, without making it worse."

"Bah! bad enough, indeed," said Sutton, derisively. "It couldn't be better—all is bob (safe) now, and my rule has always been to let well alone!"

"Well, it is really the most singular business," said Holdgate, soliloquising. "And so you was present at the examination, eh, Stevens?"

"Ay, and I never shall forget the look of Redmond when that infernal scoundrel pointed him out as the man. He started as if he had been shot, and appeared to be afraid to look around for fear he would meet with some other accuser. When Ware denounced him, a buzz ran around the room, and every one said, 'I thought so!' and even I, had I not been one of the parties concerned, would have believed him guilty, to look at him, myself. I tell you I didn't feel right when that man was taken in, and as for that fiend Ware, if he should get off, by his damnable villany, I'll take his punishment in hand myself."

"Ah, now you patter like a man," said the ex-pugilist; "and your latter plan," added he, with a laugh, "will besides result in the advantage of our getting rid of a rival in trade."

"I never heard of such audacity," said Stevens, continuing his relation without noticing the interruption. "Ware stood there like a man of iron. He told how he had got acquainted with Redmond through another pal named John Reed, how they all three had gone together to the Bowery Theatre one night, and how they had cut a man's pocket off there, and then divided the haul. He then told how Redmond and Reed had entered the store together on the night of the 29th September, while he remained outside, and finally, to make the story agree with the accounts in the papers, he described how he had gone with Redmond to the banks, and related every thing just as it has happened to you and me, Jim. Most wonderful of all, Redmond looks so much like you that the Devil himself couldn't tell you apart."

"Well, that's a very encouraging prospect for hereafter," remarked Holdgate, "but how the deuce did he drop on Jack's chant?" added he, with some uneasiness.

"Very naturally," answered the forger. "The business was evidently done by more than one, and knowing Reed to be famous for his forgeries, he selected him. He has been a little lucky in it too, for I hardly think that Jack will come forward to deny it."

"Hardly," said the powderer, with a laugh.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do, lads," resumed Stevens. "I'll write on to Jack for the register of the schooner 'Edgar,' which you recollect was taken from the store. Ware testified that this was destroyed, and its production will prove him a liar. We'll send this to Redmond's 'black box' (lawyer), and write on it some questions to be put to Ware that will turn him up."

"For one, I'm opposed to any such movement," said the host of the 'Darby & Joan,' striking his fist on the table. "We're out of harm's way, so long as they think they've got the coves. If we follow your plan, the beaks will know there are others into it, and then perhaps suspicion will fall upon us."

"I agree with the Boss," added the Powderer, who was completely under Sutton's control. "It is certain that the hawks will puzzle themselves not a little to know where those inquiries came from. I go against it."

"I feel the strength of your objections," answered Stevens, partly relinquishing his design. "However, I will write on to Boston, get the register, and then we can decide whether or no to use it."

"Well, as to sending for it, you can do as you like," replied Sutton, "but I'm strong as to its not being used. We've got no business to trouble ourselves about Redmond. Every man has his luck, and Redmond, like all the rest, must take care of his own as well as he can."

Things having arrived at this stage, the conference broke up, Sutton returning to the business of his bar, Stevens going off by himself, and Holdgate hastening home to array himself to keep an appointment with a young female of respectable family, between whom and himself there existed a devoted attachment.

(To be concluded in our next number.)

* As the above conversations may be attributed to the imagination of the writer, it is proper to state that they were among the revelations made by Stevens after he had become State's evidence against Sutton and Holdgate.

STEAMBOAT LANDINGS.—Our article of last week upon the disgraceful practices of daily occurrence at the different steamboat landings, and particularly of those of the Providence line, has elicited communications from various correspondents. Among the rest comes a letter from Captain Dill, of the First Ward Police, and as our article mentioned his name, and contained a suggestion that he should take the superintendence of the matter in his own hands, we insert his reply as a measure of justice:

To the Editors of the National Police Gazette:

Gentlemen—In your paper of 4th inst. you notice the much-complained-of nuisance at the steamboat landings, Pier No. 1 North River, and comment thereon with more severity than justice. Let the facts attest. Every exertion has been made by me, as Captain of 1st District Police, to remedy the evil. Men particularly qualified for the duty have been selected and stationed there daily, to keep order and see the landings free from hackmen, cabmen, runners, &c., so that passengers would not be annoyed on their arrival. I was partially successful, and have no doubt would have been completely so, but owing to the captains, agents and subordinates seeing with other eyes than the community, or possibly being interested in keeping the landings in disorder and confusion, have, with but few exceptions, thrown obstacles in the way of the police-men, and, in two or more instances, have abused and actually assaulted them in the performance of their duty. In proof of this, one of the Captains is at this time, or has been, before his Honor the Mayor for examination, the charge of assault having been preferred. There, sir, are the reasons why better regulations are not observed, and proper order maintained; and if any one doubts, the proof will be forthcoming when required. And unless the agents and captains drop their system of favoritism, co-operate with the police, or at least refrain from molesting them in the discharge of their duty, order cannot be kept, the landings will be infested, citizens and strangers still be interrupted on their arrival, and New York remain as it now is, notorious for its laxity and neglect in keeping proper regulations and order at its steamboat depots.

Respectfully, WILLIAM DILL, Capt.
New York, October, 1845.

The above communication proves the existence of the evil of which we complained. We are pleased to find that Captain Dill has explained the cause, and shifted the blame to the shoulders of the real offenders.

National Police Gazette.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11.

OUR SUCCESS.—So rapid and extraordinary has been the success of our enterprise, that already, in the fifth week of its existence, we have been obliged to enlarge the dimensions of our paper, and to throw it into a form more suitable to the eagerness of the reader, and the advantage of the advertisers who keep pouring in their business cards. This alteration will doubtless cause a temporary disappointment to those who have been nursing our first numbers for future compilation at the binder's bands, but we are convinced that they will nevertheless soon appreciate the additional advantages and beauties of our paper's present form. From this time out, the numbers will run regularly on, and at the end of the year the subscribers will possess a volume which, for convenient shape and interest of matter, will be unsurpassed, if not unequalled.

We direct the attention of advertisers in particular to the advantages offered them for the publication of their business cards in the columns of *The National Police Gazette*. Already we have a larger circulation than any of the regular weeklies, (not compiled from dailies,) and ere long, to calculate by our present advance, our country circulation will reach to 20,000 copies. Those who come to our assistance now will entitle themselves to our favor hereafter.

Our arrangements with carriers having been nearly completed, subscribers can be served regularly in any part of the city or Brooklyn.

FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—Nothing requires the assistance of our public authorities in a greater degree than this evil, to shield the poor and the rich from the numerous tricks thus practised upon them by various grocers, shop-keepers, and others throughout the city. The persons appointed by the Common Council of this city are sadly remiss in their duty, and the penalty of seizure of false weights and measures is entirely insufficient to remedy the fraud. It should be made a misdemeanor, and punished accordingly. Let any one of our readers satisfy himself of the daily frauds practised by obtaining a truly scaled weight or measure, and test it by the quantity purchased of some suspicious dealer, and he will bear us out in our opinion.

LIFE OF BOB SUTTON.—We give in the present number, another and a thrillingly interesting chapter of the life of this abandoned criminal. Some of our readers complain at having the story so lengthened out, but if they will devote a moment's reflection to the subject, they will see that a story so crowded with interest and complicated mystery could not be unravelled in a smaller space. We shall endeavor to close it up in our next number, and pass on to another, but should we find that that cannot be done with fidelity to our purpose, we will extend it for another week, and not sacrifice its completeness to a visionary idea of despatch. We believe there is no history extant that embraces in its course so much of the mystery of crime, so much of the romance of human life, nor that inculcates so deep and terrible a moral as this singular narrative, and we are more prepared to hear regret at its conclusion, than complaint at its continuation. Such however is the nature of the human mind. It incessantly endeavors to precipitate a climax, but when it is obtained, dissatisfaction follows its hurried details, and a charge ensues of incorrectness and meagre imperfection. There is but one course to follow in the matter. The public must let us have our own way, and then they will be entitled to call us to account should we fail to do them justice.

✚ We are in want of additional information of the early career of "Cupid," the pickpocket, now in the Tombs, and to be tried during the present Sessions (with his two accomplices, James Smith and Dick Collard, the bank robbers), for the robbery of the barge "Clinton" of \$34,000. Can any of the ancient chroniclers help us in the above matter?

✚ We have been compelled to omit a number of editorial articles until next week.

PAWNBROKERS, USURY, &c.—The system of hypothecation of personal property, as practiced under the shadow of the three balls, is one of the most injurious sanctioned by the law, and is peculiarly deserving of the scrutiny and reform which the revolutionising spirit of the age is applying to all old-time abuses. Contrast it for a moment with the laws on usury and its monstrous inconsistency becomes at once apparent, and affords another and a striking example of the unjust and cruel distinctions which selfish legislators are continually drawing between the Rich and Poor. The wealthy representative; in horror of the sin of the demand of an extra one per cent. upon the hypothecation of his lands or stocks, protects himself from the extortion by making the charge of more than seven per cent. against his interests, a crime punishable with a felonious incarceration in the State Prison; while he arms a horde of extortioners with a statutory warrant to pluck the destitute, at twenty-five per cent. He gives in security for his loans a fluctuating pledge at the sacrifice of less than one-fourteenth of the sum obtained; while the sweating mechanic leaves his jack-plane, the starving mother her smoothing iron, or her scanty apparel, at the loss of one quarter of its value. Is this Justice? Is this a legitimate chapter in our boasted doctrine of equality; or is it but a base betrayal on the part of these hollow demagogues, of the poverty and destitution of the toiling masses to the consuming evil from which they have so carefully protected themselves? The question works its own answer. It is a gigantic wrong which requires no analysis beyond a simple statement to lay bare its hideous character. We hope the subject will be taken in hand by our next legislature, and treated in a manner which the rights of the people so imperatively demands. The system had better be abated altogether. At present it only affords a convenient mode for petty thieves, dishonest servants, porters and clerks, to dispose of their plunder without fear of detection, and it might be made a very interesting question with our legislative gentry whether or no they are not sufferers to as great an extent by this working of the rule, as the poor are by the outrageous extortions which it wrings from them. This fact, if properly appreciated, would doubtless accelerate their action in the premises, and have a weightier influence in producing the desired reform, than all the other considerations put together.

MOCK AUCTION SWINDLERS.—Complaint after complaint keeps pouring in upon the city authorities for the constructive pocket picking of this diabolical fraternity, yet still, as for years before, they manage to escape the penitentiary which they deserve. Whether this is owing to the imbecility of the law, the corruption of our courts, their own singular good fortune, or their remarkable address, we do not propose to make the subject of an exact solution, but certain it is that they do escape, and that none of the measures instituted against them appear to check their disgraceful and plundering traffic. Emboldened by success and long impunity from punishment, they have even commenced a legal prosecution against the Chief Magistrate of the city for interfering with their villainous practices, and we should not be surprised at all, if their omnipotent audacity, not satisfied with attempting to force the existing law to guard and warrant its own violations, should propose to the next Legislature a project to empower them to lay hands upon and to strip every stranger, "will he, nil he," who listens to the music of their hammers.

We sincerely hope that the Mayor will persist in his determination, to erase them from professional existence. If he should be successful, we may entertain a faint hope of eventually bringing some of them to justice, for in default of their present system of robbery they must necessarily fall to picking pockets outright, or stealing cloaks out of entries, and then they can wear the stripes and dig the stone legitimately.

✚ We refer our readers to the fifth page of of to-day's paper for a most interesting record of Murders, Robberies, Forgeries, Burglaries, Rapes, Seductions and recent exploits of pickpockets and hotel thieves in various parts of the surrounding country.

POLICY GAMBLING.—We devoted a long article last week to an exposure of this infamous traffic, and explained, as well as the limits of two columns would permit, the nature and extent of the extortions which its backers practise to the ruin of their ignorant and deluded customers.

Since that period, we have been enabled to devote a further examination to the subject, and find that all our former charges of its pernicious influence upon the poorer population are sustained by an overwhelming share of proof. The evil of all other modes of gaming sink into insignificance in comparison with this, as it is the only one which extends its havoc to the poor, and its corrupting mania to the females of that class. Out of a colored population of more than ten thousand souls, nine-tenths are its victims, and the laboring women of the whites are daily won to its insatiation in a rapidly increasing proportion. About the markets, up alleys, in every street, nay, on every block where poverty has sought a refuge, these heartless gamblers lay in wait for the scanty earnings of the poor, and not even satisfied with tempting them by stationary decoys, they send forth swarms of wandering pickers-up to penetrate into their very dwellings, and to dog them to their places of work, for the last few pennies which a latent sense of prudence had reserved for food.

We again call upon the authorities of the city to interfere in this matter and save these simple dupes from ruin and eventual crime, by the immediate arrest and punishment of the vampires who fatten upon their destruction. Every bow window, with an inscription of "EXCHANGE," will furnish an offender, and Justice should direct its efforts first upon the heavy dealers in the main streets whose bloated wealth feeds the source which permeates in poisonous currents through the by-ways and blind alleys of the town. They have no right to an immunity from prosecution because of their apparent respectability, but are deserving of the earliest and severest action of the law. If they will defy the statute, let them be made to take their rank among the pan-fish, to close their offices, and put their books in their hats, and skulk to the commission of their crimes by stealth.

That the authorities of the city may not be able to excuse their inaction in this matter by pleading ignorance of the law, we will refer them to pages 666 and 667 of the Revised Statutes, and to the following extract from the list of crimes and penalties on our fifth page:

"Selling chances, or insuring the drawing of a lottery, or insuring tickets of drawn numbers, punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000, or imprisonment not over one year."

We trust this matter will be attended to at once. If it is not, we shall be obliged to point the dealers out ourselves, and furnish the police with testimony.

TIFFANY, YOUNG AND ELLIS'S ROBBERY.—More valuable property has been restored to these gentlemen during the week. Holmes, the black porter, has made a confession, in which he says an attempt was made by somebody to induce him to take an impression of the key of their store. The burglar would have been foiled, and also met with a warm reception, as the doors are all barred on the inside, and the store nightly occupied by two clerks and a porter, who are well armed with revolving pistols.

TO MERCHANTS.—We return our sincere thanks to the merchants and business men of our city and elsewhere, who have taken so warm an interest in the success of our enterprise, and shall evidence our gratitude by our independent, fearless and impartial warfare against false pretence rogues, pickpockets and forgers, who prey upon their toilsome earnings.

FUGITIVES FROM EUROPE.—We direct the attention of our readers to our foreign correspondence, and particularly that which comes from Dublin. A reference to the latter will show a list of twenty-eight murderers, male and female, who are fugitives from justice, and who are supposed to have taken refuge in this country. The members of our Irish population may therefore have an opportunity of recognizing among the recent emigrants to our shores some known person in the individuals therein named and described.

SEDUCTION, ABORTION, AND MURDER.—In another column, under the head of "Seductions," we give the particulars of the unnatural murder of an unfortunate young and interesting girl, named Sarah Decker, through the designing aid of her seducer, named Virgil Knapp. She died at the house of Mrs. Birdsall, in this city, on Wednesday night. A post mortem examination of the body was made by Professor Gilman, Drs. Miller, Parker, and Purple, when every internal organ was found indicating the most perfect state of health, and that the hellish drug (the oil of tansy) had done its work, and produced the death of the young girl. The Coroner summoned a jury of thirteen men, to whom he read over the dying declaration of the deceased, and before whom the physicians gave in their testimony. It also appeared that while lying at the point of death, after having subscribed her name to her deposition, Knapp came into the room, and she recognized and shook hands with him. The jury, after hearing all the testimony, found that "the deceased came to her death in consequence of taking a quantity of oil of tansy, by the request and earnest solicitation of Virgil Knapp, who procured it for her for the purpose of procuring a miscarriage."

Knapp was present with his counsel, Thos. Phenix, Esq., at the inquest, but betrayed little emotion. After the rendition of the verdict, the Coroner placed him upon his examination, and upon being informed of the nature of the charge against him, and of his rights, he merely stated that he was twenty years of age, lived at Mount Hope, Orange county, was a farmer by occupation, and declined answering any further questions under the advice of his counsel.

He was committed to prison; but owing to the fact that the Coroner took the testimony of the girl, without having the prisoner present, it will not be allowed to be read in Court, and the guilty party will thus escape justice.

THE HIGGINS FORGERIES.—It will be recollected by our readers that a short time ago a broker by the name of Charles A. Higgins was arrested on the complaint of a Mr. Warner, of 72 Wall street, for forging the name of Lambert Suydam to various notes, amounting to \$11,000. An investigation of the case before Justice Drinker, revealed a number of facts which not only fully established his guilt, but also seriously implicated Shephard Knapp, the president, and F. W. Edmonds, Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank, on a charge of compounding a felony. It appears that about three weeks before the arrest of Higgins, Mr. Suydam was informed by the above officers of the Mechanics' Bank, that they had his endorsements to the amount of \$5,500, on notes which had been deposited with them by Higgins. Mr. S. at once pronounced them forgeries, and on Higgins appearing in answer to the summons consequent upon this discovery, he acknowledged the fraud, but promised if the Bank would keep dark and say nothing about it he would redeem the paper. Caring only for themselves, the Bank consented to this arrangement. Higgins, to raise the necessary amount, and this purpose, then forged two more endorsements of Mr. Suydam's name on notes which he procured to the necessary amount. These he put into the hands of Mr. Warner for negotiation, who obtained the money on them from A. G. Thompson of Wall street. Higgins then paid the new haul over to the Mechanics' Bank, received the two forged notes, and was suffered to destroy them. In seventeen days afterward, the latter notes were offered at the Bank for collection, but, like the former, were also found to be forgeries, and payment was refused. Upon this development, Mr. Warner had Higgins arrested, and commenced a suit against the officers of the Bank for the amount lost, and for compounding the felony which led to the subsequent depredation upon himself. The case against the Bank on the criminal charge was heard by Justice Drinker on Thursday, and his decision will be given on Monday morning next. Higgins is still in the Tombs. He is about 50 years of age.

EXTENSIVE WATCH ROBBERY.—The store of A. Blakeman, at Bridgeport, Ct., was burglariously entered on Wednesday night and robbed of a large number of watches, jewelry, &c., for which a reward of \$200 is offered. See advertisement for description and numbers.

PICKPOCKETS AT THE FAIR.—A number of male pickpockets, with female associates as "tilers," alive to the importance of the opportunity, have flocked to the Fair at Niblo's ever since the day of its opening. Among the most conspicuous on last Monday night was the notorious "Dusty Bob," accompanied by three or four "stallers" or accomplices, to receive the goods abstracted by him, so that he could bear a search if suspected. "Dusty Bob" is a thick set strong built man, about 5 feet 9 inches tall, and has a fashion of wearing his hair combed behind his ears. The officers stationed at the above place by the Chief of Police had better make themselves acquainted with these genii as soon as possible, if they do not already know them. Visitors to the place are completely at the mercy of these dexterous rascals in the crowded state of the rooms, and the American Institute, who are making hundreds of dollars by the exhibition, should help protect their patrons by engaging experienced ex-police officers who are out of employ.

GENERAL AGENCY.—Strangers visiting the city of New York, and others desirous of information on all matters of public interest, will find at our spacious office, No. 27 Centre street, near Chambers, directories of nearly every city in the United States, and every variety of record connected with crime and its operations. Messengers to convey information to any part of the city always on hand, and persons of responsibility and character to perform any important Police-service ready at short notice.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have duly noted "Heedful's" communication, and will reserve those of his particulars which are new for future use. His statement in relation to Stevens and Holdgate is incorrect. We are obliged to him for his intentions, and will be pleased to hear from him hereafter on any similar matters that he may bear in mind. His concluding inquiry we are happy to answer favorably. We enjoy a greater pleasure in encouraging reformation than in punishing offenders.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Can any of our readers inform us whether Mother Weather-wax, otherwise Mrs. Ames, of Essex street, Boston, is not one and the same person as Madame Costello, the notorious female abortionist of this city? Perhaps the Boston Times can enlighten us on this subject!

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR POCKETS.—Jack Roach, the celebrated pickpocket, whose presence and manœuvres in Boston we noticed last week, arrived here on Monday with two other "dy-fakers" and "tilers," doubtless to attend to the regular fall business to be done at the fair and other places of public amusement resorted to by the swarm of country merchants and others who flock to our city at this season. We would therefore, advise strangers to keep an eye about them in their wanderings around town.

MR. ROWLEY'S MONEY.—No recovery of this gentleman's lost money has been made. The statements to that effect are all false.

FALSE PRETENCE ROGUES.—Bartlett, of the association of Coulter and others, indicted for obtaining goods by false pretences in this city, will be handed over to the Boston authorities after he has been tried here, to answer offences committed in Massachusetts. He has been demanded by the Governor of that State and will be surrendered.

BOSTON, OCT. 9th, 1845.

Messrs. Camp & Wilkes,
Gentlemen,—I have arrested Alfred Morgan, the hotel thief, for stealing from the United States Hotel, Tremont House, and Merchants' Exchange in this city. He is committed to jail, and will be tried next week at the Municipal Court.

Yours, with respect,
GEORGE P. COOLEIDGE.

GOURAUD'S fancy perfumery and cosmetics in Walker street, near Broadway, are all the rage with the beauty and fashion of our city.

YOUNG FLORENCE, "The fat and jolly boy," has opened a splendid restaurant in Lispenard street, near Broadway, opposite the old island, long kept by "Old Pop," his father. The best of every thing can be had there at most reasonable prices.

SEDUCTIONS, RAPE, &c.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—We are constantly called upon to record the most distressing cases of seduction, with all its deplorable consequences; and yet there is no law to punish, unless by the acts of the seducer, death drags him within the meshes of the law, but even then they are so large that he slips thro' without much damage. The coroner was summoned on Wednesday to hold an *ante mortem* examination upon the person of Sarah Decker, a young girl of Mount Hope, Orange county, at the house of Mr. Budsall No. 227 5th street, who was lying at the point of death. From her statement it appeared that she was seduced at her parents house, about three months ago by her cousin, a young man named Virgil Knapp, under a promise of marriage. About a week or fortnight since, she went to Albany in order to get a situation, and while there was engaged by Mr. Birdsall of this city, and came down here, where Knapp is also living. Finding that her situation was likely to be such as to either compel him to marry her, or bring shame upon her, he procured oil of tansy which he induced her to take. Soon after she was seized with the most terrible convulsion fits, and Drs. Miller and Chassin were called in, when the fits left her. She told her story to the physicians, who immediately communicated the facts to the Coroner, as it is probable that she will die. The scoundrel Knapp is arrested and is in prison. The Coroner having summoned a jury, and the girl's statements and answers to his interrogatories having been heard by them, they rendered the following verdict, "that Sarah Decker came to her present dangerous condition by the effects of oil of tansy, which she took by the advice and at the urgent solicitation of Virgil Knapp, who procured it for her for the purpose of producing abortion."

This unfortunate girl died on Wednesday night from the effects of the poison given her by her seducer.

A Doctor Temple, of Delta, Miss., shot a young man named McGuire a short time since, with a gun, and two balls entered his breast. He was not expected to survive. McGuire was also armed, and presented a pistol at Temple, but it snapped. He had seduced a daughter of Dr. Temple, 15 years old.

The Paris correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* says in a recent letter, that "six recent convictions for parental incest are recorded in the Department of the Seine."

A fellow, named Michael Brady, was arrested on Monday, in this city, and committed to answer in default of \$3000 bail, for having thrown down and attempted to ravish a young female, named Mary Shaw, residing at No. 33 Laurens st.

John Roach, alias Watkins, alias "John Smith," has been arraigned before the Supreme Court at Worcester, for a rape upon Mrs. Browning, of Uxbridge, committed in May last. John is a youngster of only 17 or 18 years. He plead not guilty, and will be tried next week.

Duren M. Densmore, of Claremont, N. H., committed a rape a few days since on Sarah M. Clark, and immediately absconded. A reward is offered for his apprehension. He is about 23 years old, thick set, of sandy hair, and middling height.

Margaret Garrison, the wife of William Garrison, was arrested by officers Davis and Lockhart, on the charge of bigamy, in intermarrying with one James Davis, about three months since, her first and lawful husband William being still living.

Catherine Noble was arrested by officer Davis, charged by Charles Langdon with intermarrying with him a short time since, having a husband still living at the time.

COUNTERFEITS.

A well executed counterfeit \$10 note, purporting to be issued by the Bank of Commerce of Philadelphia, is in circulation. The general appearance of the bill was very good and calculated to deceive. The word "Bank" seemed to have been artificially inserted, and the note was made payable to T. Smith, No. 174—letter A., dated May 1st, 1845, and signed George Jollin, President, and J. C. Dunnell, Cashier. Agricultural implements are grouped on the right, and a picture of a train of cars is shown on the left. The figures "Ten" are conspicuously placed on the four corners of the bill and in the centre of the bottom the words "secured by real estate and mortgage," etc. are placed in a circle.

We learn that five dollar notes, purporting to be of the Middletown Bank, letter A., a fac simile of the new genuine plate, very well executed, were put in circulation last evening. The notes are said to be every way calculated to deceive.

Beware of counterfeit lives on the Nashua Bank. They are a quarter of an inch longer than the true bill, and differ in so many other respects, that they may be easily detected. In the spurious bill the letter o is omitted in the word No. at the top of the bill, before the figures of the number of the bill.—On the top left hand corner of the counterfeit bill, the word FIVE is printed in capital letters; on the true bill, there is a large V only. By a comparison with the true bill, no one can be deceived by the counterfeit.

Counterfeit two's of the Piscataqua Bank—counterfeit two's of the Derry Bank, and probably others—new emission—are in circulation.

Oyer and Terminer.

This Court opened on Monday, Judge Edmonds presiding, with Aldermen Hart and Brady.

The case of Polly Bodine was urged on, by David Graham and Clinton De Wit, Esqrs., the eminent counsel of the prisoner, on account of the difficulty of keeping the great number of witnesses in attendance, and the case set down for Monday, the 13th inst. In case of failure to empanel a jury, an application will be made to the Supreme Court for change of venue to another county.

The trial of the Houghwout family, consisting of a mother, two daughters, and their step-father, was set down for next Monday, when the trial will commence. It involves the important issues of life and death, the indictment being for arson in the first degree. The prisoners are charged with the offence, in firing premises at the corner of Broome and Laurens streets, to obtain the insurance.

The Court adjourned to Monday next.

General Sessions.

The Court was opened on Monday of this week, the Recorder presiding, aided by Aldermen Stoneall and Benson.

The calendar for the term comprises the following cases:—For manslaughter, 2; assault and battery, with intent to kill, 3; rape, 1; attempt to rape, 1; bigamy, 1; forgery, 3; burglary, 6; grand larceny, 9; false pretences, 3; conspiracy, 2; riot, 1; total, 34 new cases. Previously convicted, 1; previously indicted, 18; disorderly conduct, 6; bastardy, 1; total, 25 old cases. Total of old and new cases, 60.

The following gentlemen were sworn as Grand Jurors for the present term, viz:—Nathaniel Weed, foreman; Robert Adams, Jacob Aims, Patrick Brady, David D. Crane, George Childs, Aaron Chichester, Wm. E. Collis, Samuel N. Dodge, Joseph P. Dean, John Falconer, Edward Green, Jacob Halstead, Drake Mills, Wm. E. Millet, John McLane, Charles Oakley, Benjamin G. Rushton, Martin M. Smith, Oliver B. Weedy, and Daniel Wilson.

Port Myers, alias Otten, indicted for stealing \$75 worth of clothing from the store of J. H. Ward, Malden lane, on the 4th of Sept. last, entered a plea of guilty, and was sent to Sing Sing State Prison for two years. He is an old thief, well known in Canada and in this city as a hotel robber.

The following named parties not appearing, their bail was declared forfeited, and ordered to be prosecuted forthwith:

Wm. Wallace, indicted for a grand larceny, in stealing \$30 worth of property from John H. Evells, No. 11 Whitehall street. James Wilson, for stealing about \$65 worth of property from Thomas S. Somers, and \$35 worth of clothing from Counsellor Sickles, in Nassau street; also, \$25 worth of property from Messrs. Thomas & Co., of No. 51 William street.

TUESDAY.—Judge Ingraham and Aldermen Stoneall and Divver presided.

Samuel Washing, indicted for a burglary in the second degree, in having broken into the dwelling of Mr. Thomas Van Vorst, No. 100 Second avenue, on the 25th of June last, and stealing about \$28 worth of property, consisting of jewelry, cake baskets, &c., was placed upon trial. The premises of Mr. Van Vorst were entered by taking two panels out of a rear door, and the cake baskets were subsequently found by Capt. Middleton, of the 10th Ward Police, at the house of Washing, and the property was identified by Mrs. Van Vorst.

On the part of defence, the brother of Washing testified that he purchased the cake baskets in North Carolina, and presented them to his brother's wife.

Other witnesses testified that they had seen the cake baskets at the house of Washing prior to the alleged burglary.

The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

WEDNESDAY.—The trial of Madame Costello and Charles Mason, for producing abortion in the case of Miss Dobson, was postponed till to-day, on application of counsel, in consequence of the absence of material witnesses for the defence.

Assault and Riot.—John Sweeney and Patrick McNieny were tried for the above offence, creating a mob and riot on the 16th of August last, at the corner of Cherry and Oliver streets. They were both convicted.

The bail of the following persons was estreated, as they did not appear when called to trial, viz:—Charles Wiegand, indicted for grand larceny, in stealing a watch and breastpin, worth \$120; and Charles Gordon, indicted for two petit larcenies.

In the case of Lorin Jones, some time since convicted in the Court of Sessions of obtaining property by false pretences, Chief Justice Bronson, on application of counsel, has entered a stay of judgment that the case may be presented to the Supreme Court for revision.

THURSDAY.—John Williams, a young man, was tried for breaking into the dwelling of Mr. Joseph Stewart, of No. 36 Beach street, at an early hour on the morning of the 2d of August last, by forcing open a rear parlor window and shutter. On the part of the prosecution, assistant Capt. Webb, of the 6th District Police, testified that the prisoner was brought into the Ward Station House by some policemen, and on searching him \$128 in money, a gold watch, some burglar's tools, and matches, were found upon him. The jury found him guilty, and the court sentenced him to be imprisoned in the State Prison for the term of ten years.

Mortimer Olmstead was tried for burglary in the second degree, in breaking into the house of Miss Lyons, No. 250 Bowery, on the 1st of July last, with intent to steal from the premises. The prisoner proving a previous good character, and the evidence on the part of the prosecution not being sufficient to show that the accused was the person who entered the premises of Miss Lyons, the jury acquitted him.

John Bruen was tried for selling to the firm of Stokes, Anthony & Co., No. 103 Broad street, what he alleged to be grease butter. Mr. Anthony testified that they purchased nine firkins of what they considered good grease butter, from Bruen and another man, for which they paid the sum of \$77; but on opening the firkins it was discovered that in each of them a small quantity of butter was placed opposite the try-hole in the centre, and that the remaining space was filled with Indian meal, &c. &c. The whole amount of butter contained in the firkins did not contain two and a half firkins, worth about \$20 only. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and the accused was remanded to prison for sentence.

False Pretences.—Guastavus Powells, a young Frenchman, indicted for obtaining \$11 50 from Charles Edward Jacob, of No. 119 Fulton street, on the 23d of August, by stating that it was for his employer, Mr. Roberts, but on receiving the money, it was alleged that he appropriated it to his own use, and not to the use of his employer. The mal appropriation of the money not being clearly made out, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

FRIDAY.—The Court was occupied with the trial of James Sullivan, on alleged assault upon several officers of police of the 4th Ward. The jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty, without leaving their seats.

John Brian, convicted of fraud for selling cakes filled partly with meal for grease butter, was fined \$25, and committed.

John Sweeney was fined \$25 for assaulting a police officer.

Patrick McHeeney, for the same offence, \$5. Robert Gannon sent to the penitentiary for two months, for a similar offence.

Madame Costello will be tried this day. Her case will be fully reported either in an extra sheet, or our next number.

European Correspondence.

Murders in Ireland—Escape of suspected parties to America—Increase of Rapes and other Crimes.

DUBLIN, September 6, 1845.

Messrs. Camp & Wilkes,

Gentlemen—The establishment of a paper in the United States, similar, in some of its features, to the "Hue and Cry" of this city, will be attended with most beneficial results to your whole country, and aid materially in preventing crime and the arrest of violators of the law. In fact, our police find more aid from such a press than from any other source, and Government itself sustains the publication. We are less annoyed here with knaves than our neighbors in London, and probably less than you are in New York, as crowds of old thieves, pickpockets and burglars are rushing to America. Murders are on the increase here, however, and in most cases they exhibit all the brutality of what is usually termed an "Irish murder." On the 22d of last month, George Bell Boothe, Esq., J. P. of Drumcarbin, was shot in his gig as he was returning from the church of Kilmore, by some person at present unknown. A reward of one hundred pounds is offered by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for the apprehension of the murderer, who is supposed to have fled to America. A man named John Murphy, of Droumduff, was murdered by a party of thirteen persons, on the 15th ult., at Lisheens, in the barony of Bantry, and parish of Kilmacogue. The following named persons, natives of the county of Cork, are charged with the murder, and no doubt will steer for either Canada or the United States. So look out for them. Here they are, with descriptions:

John Edmond Flynn, 36 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, very stout make, fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes. This person had both ankles a little turned out.

Denis Edmond Flynn, 33 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout make, dark complexion, light hair, blue eyes, fierce looking.

James Edmond Flynn, 46 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout make, sandy complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, very heavy eyebrows.

Margaret Flynn, 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, slender make, swarthy complexion, dark hair, blue eyes, a cast in them; wore a cap, brown stuff gown.

William Downey, 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, slender make, swarthy complexion, black hair, black eyes, large lips; wore a hat, blue cloth body coat, blue pilot trousers, light vest. This man had a flat face and nose, the nose much battered from cuts; he is also supposed to be much injured in the head, arms, and hip, and to be at present under medical treatment.

James David Flynn, 37 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender make, fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes.

Denis Thomas Flynn, 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, slender make, fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes. This man has broad shoulders.

Edmond Thomas Flynn. Cannot be described.

James Costigan, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slight make, dark complexion, black hair, blue eyes; mark on cheek, very red and remarkable.

James Thomas Flynn, 32 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, slight make, dark complexion, black hair, blue eyes, a cut on cheek.

Timothy Leary, 29 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout make, fair complexion, fair hair, brown eyes; very stout well-bodied man.

Edmond Patrick Flynn, 35 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, stout make, dark complexion, black hair, black eyes, heavy legs and feet.

John Barrule, 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, stout make, swarthy complexion, black hair, black eyes. Walks lubberly.

Another most brutal murder was committed by thirteen persons on the 17th ultimo, at Hospital, in the barony of Small, county and parish of Hospital. They assailed five brothers of the name of Carroll, with stones, and beat Patrick so severely that he died on the 29th. They have all fled to the United States, and I send you a description of the person of each, in order that your Police agents may arrest them and send them back to be punished under the Ashburton treaty law. Here they are below, —the Government will pay a reward for each one arrested:

Thomas Woods, 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout make, sallow complexion, black hair, grey eyes, high cheek bones, very large mouth and eyes. Nicknamed (pedlar).

Michael Quilinan, 28 years of age, 6 feet high, slender make, dark complexion, dark hair, grey eyes, has an old sore on one of his legs. Served part of his time in a blacksmith.

Denis Woods, senr., 32 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, stout make, sallow complexion, fair hair, black eyes, large face. A carpenter by trade.

Denis Woods, junr., 27 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout make, fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes, has a scald in the head. Is a laborer.

William Moroney, 30 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high, slender make, fair complexion, light hair, grey eyes, very youthful appearance. Is a laborer.

James Gorman, 29 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, slender make, dark complexion, dark hair, grey eyes, walks slowly, very crooked eyes, and worn appearance. Is a laborer.

Patrick Moroney, 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, stout make, fair complexion, brown hair, blue eyes. Is a laborer.

John Woods, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout make, dark complexion, brown hair, grey eyes, very black teeth. A shoemaker by trade.

Patrick English, 25 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout make, fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes. Is a laborer.

William English, 27 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, stout make, fair complexion, fair hair, blue eyes. Is a laborer.

Michael Trawley, 27 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches

high, slender make, fair complexion, brown hair, blue eyes. Is a laborer.

Patrick Connell, 28 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, slender make, fair complexion, light hair, blue eyes, freckled face. A quarryman.

Mary Quinlan, 30 years of age, 5 feet high, slender make, fair complexion, brown hair, dark eyes and sore, and sickly appearance.

All the foregoing are natives of the county of Limerick.

Among other offences on the increase, are rape and the abandonment of children, and the subsequent escape of the guilty parties. A man named John Brian, a native of Glanmire, near the city of Cork, committed a rape on the person of Mrs. Mary Bradish, and escaped, as is supposed, to the United States. He is about 25 years of age, stout make, 5 feet 8 inches high, round shoulders, fair complexion, prominent forehead and high cheek bones. Another fellow, named James Boyle, a native of the county of Louth, has also escaped, charged with attempting to commit a rape on the person of Elizabeth Halfpenny, of Kilbride, barony of Louth. Also, a galloway lad, named Patrick Kelly, a native of the county of Meath, for violating the person of Anne Halfpenny, in the barony of Duleek, and parish of Colpe. Another gay lark, named Francis Hughes, for committing, by great force and violence, a rape on the person of Sarah Gormal, of Annaglou, barony of Cremorne, and parish of Clontibert. Hughes is a native of Monaghan. James McNamara, of Carrick-on-Suir, is also among this amorous crowd, for having attempted to violate Margaret Connors, at Crowbally, barony of Middlethird, and parish of Drumcanon. Walter Delamour, a native of the county of Westmeath, stands also charged with violating the person of Elizabeth Barns, at Parcelstown, parish of Rathconrath. There have also been some dozen escapes of women within the past few months, for abandoning and destroying their children. E. F.

MANCHESTER, 27th August, 1845.

To the Editors of the National Police Gazette:

Gentlemen—In answer to the request of your letter of the 10th August, announcing your intention of commencing the publication in New York of a newspaper similar in character to our London Police Gazette, I embrace the present opportunity of communicating to you a piece of criminal information, the publication of which through your organ might effect the purpose which our journals may fail to accomplish here.

On Friday, the 15th instant, the extensive fustian warehouse of Mr. J. J. Moller, of No. 9 Marble street, of this city, was robbed by Isaac Anderton, a clerk in his employ, of a quantity of fustian and other goods, and a large amount of money which he had previously purloined from the concern in various sums.

Anderton had been for some time in the employ of Mr. Moller as a salesman, and the highest confidence was reposed in him by his employer. He is a man of about 45 or 50 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, proportionately made, ruddy complexion, much color about the chin, light brown hair, cut short, small sandy whiskers, sharp features, quick eye, and walks erect. He resided before he absconded at No. 57 Stock street, Cheetham-hill, near Manchester. It is supposed that he had everything prepared for his elopement for some time previous to his departure, and that he immediately set out for America. Hoping, if he have done so, that your paper may be the means of his detection, I subscribe myself (with the promise to keep you regularly apprised of all that transpires in our city that may be of interest in your columns.)

Yours, &c.

J. C.

P. S.—Mr. Moller offers a reward of £50 for the arrest of Anderton.

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—Robert Blake, the former president of the Wrentham Bank of Massachusetts, was robbed about six years since on board the steamboat Massachusetts, of the large sum of \$20,000, not one cent of which has ever been recovered. Mr. Blake is the father-in-law of Mr. Rowley, of Wrentham, who was recently robbed of \$27,500 on board the same steamboat. Mr. R. is making arrangements to commence a suit against the owners of the before named boat, for the recovery of the lost money, and has engaged the services of the most eminent counsel in the city of Boston. The trial will be one of much interest, as involving the responsibility of common carriers.

APPLICATION EXTRAORDINARY.—We have learned that operations are secretly on foot for the purpose of obtaining a pardon for Aleck Hoag, the notorious panel thief. We trust that the Governor will not allow himself to be deceived in this case as he was in the case of George Potter, the pickpocket. Hoag is one of the most infamous wretches that ever cursed any community, and instead of there being any sympathy in the public mind for his present sufferings, the contemplation of his degraded character, and the recollection of his heinous crimes, only excite regret that the law does not warrant his incarceration for life.

ARREST OF MOCK AUCTIONEERS.—Joseph B. Pollard and Peter Chrystie, two mock auctioneers, keeping a shop at 180 Broadway, were arrested and led before the Mayor on Monday last for swindling a countryman out of \$25 for a galvanized brass watch, which, it is alleged, they warranted as "solid gold and bound to go, or no sale."

They were severally admitted to bail, the first in the sum of \$1,000, and the latter in the sum of \$2,000, and held to answer the offence at the next Criminal Sessions of the county.

There is another case of a similar kind, which will shortly be brought before the Mayor, in relation to Swift & Co., in Chatham street. The complainant, a Mr. H. Bartholomew, of Ohio, who was swindled to the amount of \$96, left his complaint with us on the afternoon of his departure from the city, and intends to commence proceedings immediately on his return, which will be in the course of two or three weeks. The items of his sufferings are

478 breastpins and watch keys at

11 cents apiece, and

22 cards of knives, and so forth, \$96 00

Mr. Bartholomew was told by the above dealers, on his hesitating to endure the fraud, that the above goods had been pledged with them for over \$300, all of which he would be entitled to. He is, therefore, sure to come back for the odd \$204.

ARREST OF A SWINDLER.—Augustus Fischer, a German by birth, was arrested yesterday just as he was leaving for New-Orleans, charged with having swindled J. C. Riddle, of Montgomery, out of some fifty dollars, by selling him a draft upon Sylvester & Co., New York, which proved to be worthless. The information which led to his arrest was forwarded to this city and arrived a day in advance of Fischer. He disgorged the money, and with the consent of Mr. Riddle, was allowed to leave the city. He took passage on the New Orleans mail-boat.—*Mobile Herald* Sept. 30.

This scoundrel stands charged with several similar offences committed in this city against various firms, and when our Mobile friends are through with him, he will be demanded by the Governor of this State.—*Eds. Gaz.*

FALSE PRETENCE CONVICTION IN BOSTON.

—The Municipal Court of Boston was engaged the greater part of the last week with the trial of A. M. & W. P. Eastman and Townsend Fonday (the two former constituting a mercantile firm of that city, the last named being their book-keeper) on one of forty-five indictments that had been found against them, for cheating and defrauding sundry persons in their business transactions. The defendants were in trade until the 29th March, 1844, on which day they took the benefit of the insolvent act. Within a few days previous to their failure, they made several purchases of goods, on the short credit of indulgence as to the time usually accompanying cash sales. These purchases are the unlawful acts, which constitute the subject of the alleged conspiracy. The case was given to the jury late on Saturday evening, and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M. they brought in a verdict of guilty against all the accused. On the rendition of the verdict, and as the result fell upon the defendants in all its importance, one of them, Mr. Fonday, who is subject to palpitation at the heart, was seen to be deeply affected. The blood rushed at once to his face, and then as suddenly left it as pallid as death. He bowed his head, fainted, and would have fallen from his chair, had not one of his friends held him in his arms.

Messrs. Choat and Bemis, counsel for the defence, filed exceptions to the admission of certain portions of evidence, and to the charge of the Court; and the present month was allowed them to alter or amend the exceptions. They will come up for final hearing before the Supreme Court in March next—till which time the defendants are on bail.

Crimes and Punishments.

We present below, this week, a complete list of all crimes and misdemeanors under the statutes of this state, with the penalties annexed. It will be seen that this comprises nearly two hundred various offences; many of which are daily and hourly committed by citizens, either through ignorance of the law or disposition to violate it. In all cases of punishment in state prison, the lowest term of service is two years, except on conviction before the courts of the United States. In cases of misdemeanor, the extent of fine or imprisonment in the Penitentiary or City Prison, is placed at the discretion of the Court—the former cannot exceed \$1000 or the latter over one year.

Treason, Murder, and Arson, in the 1st degree, punishment death.

Manslaughter 1st degree, imprisonment not less than 7 years.

Manslaughter, 2d degree, not less than 4 nor more than seven years.

Manslaughter, 3d degree, not more than 4 nor less than 3 years.

Manslaughter, 4th degree, 2 years State Prison, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or by a fine not exceeding \$1000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Rape, not less than 10 years.

Compulsory marriage, not less than 10 years.

Knowing a woman over 10 years of age, and without her consent, by administering opium, &c., not exceeding 5 years.

Abduction, with intent to compulsory marriage, not less than 10 years.

Abduction with her consent, of a female under 12 years, without consent of her Guardian, &c., for prostitution, concubinage, or marriage; not exceeding 3 years in the State Prison, or in the County Jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding \$1000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Mayhem, not less than 7 years.

Kidnapping, not exceeding 10 years.

Accessory after the fact; not exceeding 6 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Selling a colored person kidnapped; not exceeding 10 years, or by a fine not exceeding \$1000, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Enticing away Children under 12 years old; not exceeding 10 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Abandonment of Children under 6 years old, in any highway; not exceeding 7 years, or in a County Jail not more than 1 year.

Shooting, or Assault and Battery with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, or in the attempt to commit a burglary, larceny, or other felony, or in resisting legal process; not less than 10 years.

Administering poison with intent to kill; not less than 10 years.

Mingling poison in food, drink, or medicine, or poisoning wells or springs, with intent, &c.; in a State Prison not exceeding 10 years, or a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or by a fine not exceeding \$500, or by both the latter.

Assault with intent to commit a felony, not more than 5 years; or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year; or a fine not more than \$500; or both the latter.

Arson in the second degree; not less than 10 years.

Arson in the 3d degree; not more than 10 nor less than 7 years.

Arson in the 4th degree; not more than 7 nor less than 2 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year.

Burglary 1st degree; not less than 10 years.

Burglary 2d degree; not more than 10 nor less than 5 years.

Burglary 3d degree; not more than 5 years.

Forgery, 1st degree; not less than 10 years.

Forgery, 2d degree; not more than 10 nor less than 5 years.

Forgery, 3d degree; not exceeding 5 years.

Forgery, 4th degree; not exceeding 1 year, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding 1 year.

Falsely personating another and cheating, and in such assumed character—

Marry another,

Confessing Judgment,

Acknowledge any instrument to be recorded.

Do any other act in any suit, proceeding or prosecution, whereby the person personated may be made liable for payment of money, or his rights or interests affected; imprisonment not exceeding 10 years.

Receiving money or property, in such assumed character, the same punishment as if he had stolen the same.

Producing falsely an infant to represent one entitled to property, to interrupt the inheritance or distribution from the person entitled; not exceeding 10 years.

For substituting an infant in place of one under six years old, confided for nursing, education, &c., to the offenders, to deceive the parent or guardian; not exceeding 7 years.

By false tokens or pretences obtaining any person's signature to papers, or any money or property; not exceeding 3 years, or a County Jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not

exceeding three times the value of the property obtained, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

If the false token purport to be a promissory note, or negotiable evidence of debt of a mortgaged corporation or banking company, not in existence; not exceeding 7 years.

Robbery in the 1st degree, not less than 10 years.

Robbery in the 2d degree, not exceeding the like term.

Sending letters threatening to accuse of crime, to extort money; not exceeding 5 years.

Embezzlement by clerks and servants, not apprentices under 18 years old, or officers, clerks, or servants of corporations, the same punishment as if they had stolen the property embezzled.

Receiving, knowingly, the property embezzled, the like punishment as last mentioned.

Embezzling in mass without breaking the package, property received to carry for hire, the same punishment as if embezzled after having been broken open.

Grand Larceny; not exceeding 5 years.

And if committed in a dwelling house or on board of a vessel, three years in addition.

If in the night time; not exceeding 10 years.

If a record be stolen; not exceeding 5 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or by fine not exceeding \$500, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Officers having the custody of Records stealing them; imprisonment not exceeding 5 years.

Receiving or buying stolen property knowingly; not exceeding 5 years, or in the County Jail 6 months, or fine not exceeding \$250, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Perjury on trial of indictment for a capital offence, or other felony, not less than 10 years.

In other judicial cases; not exceeding 10 years.

Subornation of Perjury; the like.

Attempt to suborn witnesses to commit perjury; not exceeding 5 years.

Bribery of administration or other officers; not exceeding 10 years, or by a fine not exceeding \$5000.

Attempt to bribe them; the like.

Accepting such bribe, the like, and dismissal from and disqualification for office.

Jurors, Arbitrators, or Referees, accepting bribes; not exceeding 5 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or a fine not exceeding \$1000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Attempt to bribe them; the like.

Aiding Felons, or persons detained for felony, to escape, or rescuing them from legal custody; not exceeding 10 years.

Aiding other persons convicted or charged with other offences; in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or a fine not exceeding \$500, or both fine and imprisonment.

If such aid be by another Prisoner, the same punishment as for his own attempt to, or his own escape.

Aiding a prisoner on a criminal charge to escape from the custody of the officer arresting him; in the County Jail not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding \$250, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sheriffs, Jailors, Coroners, Marshals, or Constables, wilfully and corruptly—

Refusing to execute process for the apprehension or confinement of criminals.

Omitting to do so, by which the criminal escapes.

Refusing to receive in any Jail under their charge, any offender on any lawful process.

Suffering any offender to escape.

Receiving Rewards for conniving at the escape of prisoners—Imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or by a fine not exceeding \$1000, or by both fine and imprisonment; also the forfeiture of or disqualification to hold office.

Escape by Convict from a County Jail; imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, from the expiration of the former sentence.

Escape from State Prison, or attempt to escape by force or violence to any person; not exceeding 5 years, from the termination of first imprisonment.

Escape or attempt, by force, from the County Jail; imprisonment in a County Jail not exceeding a year.

Fighting a duel without death ensuing; not exceeding 10 years, and disqualification from office.

Challenging, accepting challenge, delivering the same or being present at a duel, or counselling or assisting the same; not exceeding 7 years.

Bigamy; not exceeding 5 years.

Unmarried persons knowingly marrying the husband or wife of another; not exceeding 5 years, or in a County Jail not more than one year, or a fine not exceeding \$500, or both fine and imprisonment.

Incest; not exceeding 10 years.

Removing dead bodies for the purpose of dissection, or sale, or wantonness, or purchasing the same, knowing them to be disinterred for such purposes; not exceeding 5 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or a fine of not more than \$500, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Opening a grave to remove a body, to sell the same, or for dissection, or to steal the coffin, or the vestments, or other articles interred therein; not exceeding 2 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 6 months, or a fine not exceeding \$250, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Poisoning Cattle; not exceeding three years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 1 year, or a fine not exceeding \$350, or by both fine and imprisonment.

Compounding a crime punishable with death or imprisonment for life; not exceeding 5 years, or in a County Jail not exceeding one year.

Compounding other crimes punishable by imprisonment in a State Prison for a less term; not exceeding three years, or in a County Jail not exceeding 6 months.

Crime against nature; not exceeding 10 years.

Petit Larceny; in County Jail not exceeding six months, a fine not exceeding \$100, or both fine and imprisonment.

Misdemeanors, mentioned in title 6, chapter 1, page 690, of Revised Laws, viz:

Threatening to accuse of an offence, with intent to extort money;

Being a party to a conveyance to defraud, or being privy to a fraud, putting the same in use, as being made in good faith.

Insolvent Debtors, on application for discharge, wilfully

Concealing and not disclosing any of his Estate;

Concealing and not disclosing debts, collected, or property transferred, after presenting his petition;

Taking a conveyance of lands from persons not in possession, while the same are in controversy or suit, knowing of the suit, and that the grantor is not in possession;

Buying, selling, procuring, making or taking any promise or covenant to convey the right in lands, when the grantor, or covenantor, shall not have been in possession of them, or the reversion of them, or those under whom he claims, have not been in the possession thereof, or have taken the rents thereof, for one year previous, (excepting the case of making of a mortgage or conveyance, by a person not in possession, as per 1st chapter of part 2d, of Revised Statutes, vol. 1, page 718.)

Two or more persons conspiring—

To commit any offence;

Falsely to indict another for any offence, or procure another to be charged or arrested for such offence;

Falsely to move or maintain any suit;

To cheat and defraud any person of any property by any means, which if executed would amount to a cheat, or to obtaining money on false pretences;

To commit an act injurious to public health, to public morals, or to trade, or commerce, or for the perversion or obstruction of Justice, or the due administration of the laws.

Sheriffs or other officers, under pretence of process or lawful authority, arresting or detaining persons, or levying upon property.

Compounding offences punishable by fine, or imprisonment in a County Jail, or any misdemeanor, or for the violation of any Penal Statute.

Being concerned in racing; within a mile of the place where any Court shall be sitting.

Criminal contempts, mentioned in title 2d, chap. 3, part 3, Revised Statutes.

Trespasses by—

Cutting down or destroying standing wood or timber.

Carrying away wood or timber cut down maliciously.

Cutting down, lopping, girdling, or otherwise injuring any fruit, ornamental or shade tree.

Maliciously severing from the freehold, any property or thing attached, to the value of \$25 or less, under such circumstances as would render the trespass Larceny, if the thing severed was personal property.

For each of the above mentioned Trespasses, the punishment is imprisonment in a County Jail not exceeding 6 months, or a fine not exceeding \$150, or both fine and imprisonment.

Attempting improperly to influence a Juror, Arbitrator or Referee.

Jurors promising to give a verdict, or receiving any paper, evidence, or information, without the authority of the Court.

Unfair, partial, or improper conduct, in the drawing of Jurors.

Voting at Elections more than once at the same Election.

Posting another for not fighting a duel, or not sending or accepting a challenge, or in writing or printing, using reproachful or contemptuous language for not so doing.

Administering to any pregnant woman anything, or employing any means, to procure her miscarriage, unless necessary to preserve her life.

For the last offence, imprisonment in a County Jail not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$300.

For prescribing, while in a state of intoxication, any drug or medicine to another, which may endanger life.

Apothecaries or others, selling poisonous articles without labelling the same "poison," or tartar emetic, without labelling the same on the phial or parcel.

Receiving on board of a vessel such a number of passengers, or quantity of lading, as to cause the vessel to upset and the life of any human being to be endangered.

Creating an undue degree of steam in steam-boats as to burst or break the boiler or apparatus, by which human life is endangered.

Maliciously killing, maiming or wounding horses, cattle or sheep, or cruelly beating or torturing them.

Opening or reading letters without authority.

For this, a fine not exceeding \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding one month.

Maliciously and without authority publishing all or any part of such letter.

The two last not to apply to the breaking open of letters, punishable by the laws of the United States.

Wilfully or maliciously destroying a turnpike or toll-bridge.

Destroying, unlawfully and wilfully, any mill dam, or other dam for hydraulic power, or any embankment, necessary for its support, or making therein any aperture, with intent to destroy the same.

Removing monuments, designating the boundaries of land, or defacing or altering the marks on any tree or monument for such purpose.

Cutting down or removing trees on which such marks are, with intent to remove such marks.

Breaking destroying or removing mile stones, mile boards or guide boards, on highways, or turnpikes, or defacing or altering the inscriptions thereon.

The punishment for this is imprisonment in a County Jail not exceeding three months, or a fine not exceeding \$50, or both fine and imprisonment.

Auctioneers wilfully neglecting to report to the Comptroller, as required by law, in addition to the pecuniary penalty, guilty of this crime of misdemeanor, and in addition to any other punishment to be fined \$1000.

Office holders, under the laws or constitution of the State, granting to another the right or authority to discharge the duties of their office, in addition to other punishments prescribed in the law, to forfeit their office and be ever after disqualified.

Giving or agreeing to give reward for such grant. (Such grant void.)

Bringing into the State foreign convicts. For this offence, fine not exceeding \$500, and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Using the name of a partner, not interested. For this, a fine not exceeding \$1,000.

Obstructing rail roads. For this, imprisonment not more than one year, or a fine not more than \$250, or both.

Entering arsenal to take arms, &c. For this, a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisonment in a County Jail not more than a year, or both.

Public officers wilfully neglecting to perform their duty.

Performing any acts prohibited by any statute, and no penalty prescribed.

For each or any of the above mentioned misdemeanors, except otherwise above mentioned, the punishment is imprisonment in a County Jail not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding \$250, or both fine and imprisonment.

When punishment in a County Jail is inflicted, the Court may sentence the convict to be imprisoned in a solitary cell; in no case exceeding thirty days on the whole.

Attempts to commit an offence and doing any act towards it:

If the offence capital, not exceeding ten years.

If imprisonment of four years or more, or in a County Jail, for a term in a State Prison or County Jail, as the case may be, for a term not exceeding one half the longest term of imprisonment for the crime attempted.

If imprisonment, for the crime attempted, be less than four years, then in a County Jail for not more than one year.

If punishable by fine, then a fine not exceeding one half the amount of the fine imposed for the crime attempted.

If fine and imprisonment, then the fine and imprisonment not exceeding the longest term of imprisonment, and one half of the greatest fine imposed for the crime.

Accessories before the fact, in cases of murder or felony, same as principal, in first degree.

Accessories after the fact, in cases of felony, imprisonment not exceeding five years, or in a County Jail not exceeding one year, or fine not over \$300, or both fine and imprisonment.

Second offences of felony. If second or subsequent offence be such, that

If for the first offence of like kind, the punishment was exceeding five years, then the punishment not less than ten years.

If the second or subsequent offence be such as that for a first offence of the like kind, the punishment is five years or less, then for a term not exceeding ten years.

If the subsequent offence be petit larceny, or an attempt to commit an offence which, if perpetrated, would be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison, then for the subsequent offence not exceeding five years.

Second or subsequent offences, after misdemeanors:

If the subsequent offence be such as would, on the first conviction, be punished by imprisonment for life, at the discretion of the court, then imprisonment for life.

If it be such as, on a first conviction, would be imprisonment for a term less than life, then for the longest term prescribed for the first offence.

If for petit larceny, or an attempt to commit an offence, which would be punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, then for a term not exceeding five years.

Second or subsequent offences in this State, after a first conviction in other States, are punishable in like manner as if the first conviction was in this State.

When no term is prescribed, the Court may

sentence for life, or for any term of years in the State Prison not less than 2 years.

On conviction for offences punishable by imprisonment, and no fine imposed, the Court may fine the offender not exceeding \$300.

Vagrancy. Six months at hard labor to the Alms House, or if the offender be an improper person to be sent there, then to the House of Correction or Bridewell for six months, and may be put on bread and water for thirty days.

Disorderly persons. The like.

Selling persons as slaves, fine not exceeding \$2000, or imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding three years.

Firing guns, within a quarter of a mile of any building, \$5 each offence.

Having gaming tables, and within half a mile of the place of militia training, election, or town meeting or rendezvous, \$25 for each.

Juggling and exhibition of shows, \$25 each.

Gaming on board vessels, or in any public inn or tavern, or in any grocery, where liquors are sold, \$10 each offence.

Misdemeanor for fraud while playing at any game, by which money or property is obtained, persons deemed infamous.

Winning or losing at play the value of \$25, a misdemeanor; fine five times the value of the amount.

Proposition to raffle—three times the value of the money or thing in lottery, and \$10.

Raffling. Ten dollars for each offence.

Lotteries. A fine equal to the value of the whole sum or thing in lottery, if such value can be ascertained, if not, then \$2,500 fine, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both in the discretion of the Court.

Printing notice of illegal lotteries, fine not exceeding \$150, or imprisonment not exceeding three calendar months.

Selling lottery tickets—fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Offering for sale any property dependent on the drawing of any lottery, fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not more than a year.

Purchasing lottery tickets—double the value of price given, with double costs.

Keeping an office to register tickets, or publish the fact of keeping such office.

Selling chances or insuring the drawing of a lottery.

Insuring tickets.

For these three last, a fine not exceeding \$1000, or imprisonment not over one year.

Illegal racing—fine not exceeding \$500, and imprisonment not exceeding one year.

The owner of the animal permitting it to be so employed, to forfeit the value of the animal; every person betting, to forfeit the amount bet.

Contributing, collecting, or soliciting contributions towards the purse, \$25 each offence.

Swearing and cursing, \$1 for each offence, or one to three days' imprisonment.

Disturbance of religious meetings, not exceeding \$25 for each offence, or thirty days.

Violating the Sabbath, \$1 each offence.

Selling merchandize on that day; forfeiture of the thing sold.

Selling liquor on Sunday, \$2 50 fine.

Usury. Fine not exceeding \$1000, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Attempts to influence electors of the State, or deter them by bribery, menace or corrupt means, or fraudulently changing a vote of any elector, fine not exceeding \$500, and imprisonment not exceeding a year, or both.

Bribery, menace, &c., at town elections, fine not over \$500, or imprisonment not over a year.

Non-residents voting at town meetings, or voting more than once, or aiding illegal voting, or aiding non-residents to come to vote illegally, at such meeting, fine not exceeding \$100, or imprisonment not more than six months.

Inhabitants of another State voting in this State, imprisonment in State Prison, not exceeding one year.

Misdemeanors, for which a punishment is not prescribed by statute, imprisonment in a County Jail not exceeding one year, or fine not exceeding \$250. (This includes assault and battery, libel, &c.)

NEW YORK STATE PRISONS.—The Governor and Comptroller of this State have so limited the Prison District of the Clinton Prison, as, from and after the 11th day of the last month, to confine the same to the Fourth Senate District alone, including the counties of Clinton, Essex, Warren, Washington, Saratoga, Hamilton, Fulton, Montgomery, Herkimer, St. Lawrence and Franklin; and that from and after the 11th day of the present month, the Third Senate District shall be included in, and continue a part of, the Prison District of the Mount Pleasant Prison; and all the prisoners sentenced to the State Prison in the counties of Albany, Rensselaer, Schoenewald, Schoharie, Green, Columbia and Delaware, from and after the 11th day of the present month, shall be confined in the Mount Pleasant State Prison; and that from and after the said eleventh day of the present month, the Fifth Senate District shall be included in, and constitute a part of the Prison District of the Auburn State Prison; and all the male prisoners sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison in the counties of Lewis, Jefferson, Oswego, Madison, Oneida and Otsego, from and after the said eleventh day of the present month, shall be confined in the State Prison at Auburn. It will be recollected that, by a general law of the State, all females sentenced to the State Prison, in all the counties of the State, are to be confined in the Prison for Females at Sing Sing.

MURDERS.

— Jonas Odell, who was in the jail of Seneca county for an assault and battery with intent to kill his wife, committed suicide last Thursday night, by cutting his throat and arm. He was 68 years old, and had been an habitual drunkard for 20 years past.

— Burch and Long, two of the suspected murders of Col. Davenport, in Illinois, reached Chicago on Thursday. They were arrested at Lower Sandusky. In crossing the Lake, they threw overboard the officer's portmanteau, in order to destroy the evidence of their guilt.

— A negro man belonging to Kendall, near Williamstown, named Gilson, a day of two since, got into an affray with Messrs. O. P. Hogan and Alfred Kendall. He inflicted several wounds upon them both. Hogan has since died; Kendall is not expected to live. The negro has made his escape. \$200 is offered for his apprehension.

— On Sunday evening, the 30th ult. about 6 o'clock, Mrs. Harriet N. Lord wife of the Rev. J. S. Lord, of Hartford, Connecticut, put an end to the life of her infant, about five months old, and also of herself, by severing the main arteries of their necks with a razor, while all the family were out for a moment, except a hired girl, who was in the chamber. Her health had been very poor for some two or three months past, affected, it was supposed, with nervous debility, and attended with depression of spirits.

— Another wife has been murdered by her husband at Troy. They resided at No. 101 Congress street—their names were Mallon. On Thursday morning, one of the city watch found Mrs. M. enveloped in flames, which were extinguished too late to preserve her life. It is said that both the man and wife were drunk; and that after her clothing was on fire, she attempted to escape into the street, but her husband forcibly detained her, until the watchman effected an entrance into the apartment.

— A most cold blooded and depraved murder was committed at Brownsville, Tenn., on Saturday night, the 2d inst., on the person of an elderly and wealthy man named James R. Lea. He was way-laid and shot with a double barreled gun, as he was leaving Brownsville for his residence in the country, a little after dark—two reports of a gun in almost simultaneous explosion, were heard in the town. Suspicion has strongly lodged itself upon a Mr. Bostick, formerly a merchant in Brownsville, as the instigator of the foul deed; he having fraudulently obtained two notes of Lea, amounting to \$7000, while the latter was drunk, and then had him killed by a villainous negro of his, as the only means of getting the note paid.

— A foul and most wanton murder was perpetrated yesterday morning in Faubourg Tremé. Mr. Joachim Boissaux, an old and respectable resident of this city, living in Main street, between Derbigny and Roman streets, was awoke about three o'clock yesterday morning by what he conceived was some person rapping at his bed-room window. He arose to ascertain the cause, and while on the steps of the door leading to the yard, he was fired at by some person concealed in the kitchen, which is about five paces distant from the back door, and received four buckshot in the right side, from the effects of which he died at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The murderer is unknown;—it is to be hoped, however, that through the unceasing vigilance of our city authorities the perpetrator of the foul deed will soon be brought to justice.

— James Bigelow, a citizen of the United States, trading in the Cherokee Nation, was murdered in his store in Flint District, Cherokee Nation, on the night of the 7th Oct. It appears from the evidence of a young man who was at the house at the time, but made his escape, that the party that committed the murder called at his store after night, as though they wished to purchase goods, and called B. to the door, when they fell upon him and literally cut him to pieces. The murderers had their faces blacked to prevent detection. This is a brother of Jonas and George Bigelow, both of whom were murdered in the Cherokee Nation.

Mr. Bigelow had lately returned from Texas with money, which became known to the murderers, who resolved upon the horrid deed. There were four of them, one quite young, only 14 or 15 years of age, and they went to the house of Bigelow under the pretence of obtaining work, and remained playing marbles, and idling around until night, when, as was supposed, they requested to be permitted to stay all night. After nightfall, as Mr. B. turned his back to one of them, he made an attempt to catch and confine his arms, when he suspected their motive, threw him off and endeavored to make his escape; he had run about one hundred yards and stumbled and fell, when he was caught by one, and literally cut to pieces by the others. But the strangest part of the story remains to be told. One of the murderers returned next day, it being then unknown who the perpetrators were, assisted in digging the grave, shrouded him, and even stood by and showed the features of the well loved face to any that might wish to take a last look at their murdered friend. We have not learned in what way the discovery was made; but suspicion being fixed upon them they were arrested, when two of them confessed the horrid deed. The money has not been recovered.

ROBBERIES.

— The house No. 41 Catherine street, was entered on Thursday afternoon of last week while the family, of the Jewish persuasion, named Silverstein were at the Synagogue, and \$200 in gold stolen.

— The house of Mr. Benedict, on Vine st., Cincinnati, north of the canal, was entered one night last week through the cellar, and robbed of \$100 in money, \$300 Illinois bonds. In the box rifled were two gold watches and another parcel of money not disturbed.

— We learn from the Boston Times that Russell Dean, of the firm of Henry Dean & Co., left that city on Saturday, after having abstracted \$30,000 from the funds of the partnership. The house will be compelled to close their business. The defaulter has left a wife and one child.

— Rensselaer Woodruff, brother of the postmaster at Peoria Ill., has been arrested and committed to Ottawa gaol, for abstracting money from letters passing through his hands. The depredations have been traced some period back and leave no doubt of the guilt of Woodruff.

— A female named Mary Collier, was arrested on a charge of stealing \$168, belonging to a gentleman named Thomas C. Doane, boarding at No. 137 Broadway. The complainant concealed the money between two beds, where the accused, who was employed as chambermaid in the family, found it and took possession of the same. She was fully committed to answer.

— On Friday, Oct. 3d, between 6 and 7 o'clock, J. Cockran & Co.'s wholesale dry goods store, on Fourth street, Cincinnati, was entered through a back window whilst the clerks were at breakfast, and robbed of sixty dollars in money and a watch. So undaunted were the thieves that they carefully examined all the silver money, and left the spurious coin.

— Mr. Van Dusen, of Hudson, took passage on board the South America on her trip from Albany on Saturday last, bringing with him a carpet bag, containing clothing and \$7,900 in money, which, together with a valuable gold watch, were stolen during the course of the passage from Hudson. No arrest has been made in the case at present.

[We question this robbery, for reasons since made public.—Eds. Police Gaz.]

— Between 7 o'clock, P. M., on the 20th ultimo, and 6 o'clock A. M. on the 22d, the store of George Green, Esq., of Shelburne, N. H., was broken open, and about \$1700 stolen therefrom. Of this sum no less than \$1500 consisted of bills on the Androscooggin Bank, and \$140 in specie, both of which sums were contained in a small wooden trunk; of the Androscooggin bills, six were of \$100 and two of \$50 each. The residue of the money stolen was loose in the desk. Mr. Green offers \$100 for the recovery of his money.

— We learn from the Newark Advertiser, that a more than usually shameless theft was committed in the confusion occasioned by the railroad accident on Saturday evening. The carpet bags dropped by Mr. Druce were immediately missed, but no clue found to them till Sunday morning, when they were discovered in the house of James Burke, an Irishman employed as woodcutter on the railroad, with the ends cut open and the contents rifled of packages of notes, money, &c., which will now probably be recovered. Burke was committed.

— There is a curious story told of the robbery of the steamer Kennebec, which, by the way our contemporaries have generally located on board the Penobscot. Captain Kimball, after the first excitement of his loss was over, had some indistinct recollection that the cashier of the Northern Bank of Hallowell had placed a package in his hands, as he was about to leave the latter place, and which was no where to be found. The matter remained thus until he returned to the Kennebec, when Mr. Vaughan, the cashier of the Hallowell Bank, substantiated Capt. Kimball's belief, by producing a list of the property which was delivered to him, which consisted of some \$1000, one half in bank bills, and the other in drafts, treasury notes, &c. The package was directed to the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank of Boston, and Mr. Vaughan saw that Capt. Kimball deposited it in the left hand drawer of the clerk's desk. This drawer contained, beside some specie belonging to the boat, the clerk's gold watch, and the key of the safe. The whole were swept away by the robber, the key of the safe was used and about \$1200 abstracted, while a valise, which contained \$6000, was untouched. The right hand drawer, which contained \$7000, belonging to the Franklin Bank of Gardiner, was badly cut in an unsuccessful attempt to force it. Mr. Carpenter, the clerk of the boat, was immediately sent back to this city, to obtain tidings of the missing property belonging to the Hallowell Bank. He here found that the package had been delivered according to its direction, and that the notes, drafts, &c., all agreeing with Mr. Vaughan's memorandum, were duly credited on the books of the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank. How the package was received, and all concerning it, yet remain a mystery.—Boston Cour.

— Mr. Henry M. Paine, so frequently shot at and wounded, has been again fired at in Washington from an air gun, while standing on the piazza of the U. S. Hotel. The ball passed through his hat.

FORGERIES.

— Our readers cannot have forgotten the extensive robbery of the London banking house of Rogers & Co., in which firm the venerable poet is a partner. By the last arrival it appears that three of the stolen notes have been passed to an inn-keeper at Naples. He is now in London, and the police are engaged in tracing the robbers. The parties who passed the notes were of high rank, and are not suspected of any connection with the robbers, but through them it is hoped the actual burglars may be detected.

— Mr. Bosworth C. King, of Onondaga, heretofore considered a perfectly honest and respectable man, has, within a few days, been detected in forgeries of Bank paper to a considerable amount. At the time of the discovery he had notes of a thousand dollars each in the Bank of Syracuse, and the Bank of Salina, the securities of which were forged. He had property enough to secure the debts, but of course is ruined, and has fled. King has had several notes discounted at various Banks, which were of the same heinous character, but which he met at maturity. He was as much above suspicion as almost any other man in the community.

— Within a few weeks past, it has been discovered by the house of Holford, Bancker & Co., private bankers in Wall st., that the large amount of thirty-three thousand eight hundred and odd dollars of the funds in their hands have been embezzled by their book-keeper and confidential clerk, by means of a regular system of fraudulent and false entries, and alterations of the books, carried on for several years. The enticing and fatal passion for gaming first induced him to betray the trust of his employers. He lost, and his after-larcenies were committed with the hope of being able, by a fortunate stroke at play, to retrieve his losses and refund the money. As is too often the case, instead of getting out of the mire, he continued to go deeper and deeper into it, until at last his crime was discovered. He has not been arrested, and will probably escape justice through the sympathy of his employers. He deserves more punishment than a thief or highway robber, as does every man who violates confidence reposed in him by generous and liberal employers.

BURGLARIES.

— A man named Benjamin Osborne was caught in the act of breaking into the premises No. 112 Mott street, and was arrested.

— Halny & Tucker's store, No. 68 Market street, Newark, was broken open on Friday night of last week, and \$50 worth of calfskins stolen. A reward is offered for the detection of the burglars.

— The premises of Mr. Henry Van Every, of No. 222 Greenwich street, were broken into on Monday night, and robbed of about \$50 worth of cutlery, with which the rogues escaped.

— The dwelling of Mr. Hiram P. Rowell, Agent of the State Prison at Sing Sing, was broken open between 1 and 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, and a silver watch and gold fob chain stolen therefrom. The watch is described in our advertisement columns.

— As the cold weather approaches, rogues seem busy in making preparations for its reception. We hear of several robberies justifying our assertion; the last of which is the stealing of a carpet from one of the aisles of the Second Baptist Church of Providence.

PICKPOCKETS.

— A countryman, named Oliver Jencks, from near Scotchtown, Orange county, was robbed in this city on Wednesday, of a wallet, containing \$73, principally in bills on the Middletown Bank, Orange county. There were two fives on the Bank of Newburg.

— The Albany Argus of Monday says that Mr. Peleg Ambler, of Nassau, Rensselaer county, had his pocket picked of 1500 dollars yesterday about noon, at the railroad depot, East Albany. The money was in 5's and 10's of the Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

— Calvin W. Ketchum, a southerner, on a visit to the Beacon Course a few days since, was swindled out of a gold watch and chain, by the "thimble rig," by a practitioner named George Rice. Officer Boyle, of the Sixth Ward Police, overhauled Master Rice yesterday, took him before the Chief, and made him disgorge.

— There was a smart sprinkling of the light fingered gentry in attendance at the Convention of the "Liberty party," at the Tremont Temple, in Boston, on Tuesday evening of last week. Mr. J. Hayden lost \$65, and Mr. J. A. Andrew lost \$14. It being a liberty meeting, they took the "liberty" to transfer the property of some of the "members" to their own pockets.

— As Mr. Winslow Lewis, of Boston, was standing at the door of the Hamilton Bank in Boston, on Monday, some adroit scoundrel succeeded in abstracting his pocket-book, containing papers of value to himself, and the following sums of money: \$100 and several \$1 bills of the Granite Bank—two checks drawn by him on the Granite Bank, one for \$498 and one for \$75. A reward of \$50 is offered for the apprehension of the thief alone, and \$100 for the money and thief.

HOTEL THIEVES.

— On Monday, Constable Coolidge, of Boston, arrested a suspected individual at the Pemberton House. There were found on him gold bosom studs, breast pins, one gold thimble, one valuable gold ring, supposed to be diamond, and an opera-glass. Persons who have lost articles of this description, will please call on Constable Coolidge, No. 3 Franklin avenue, Boston.

— On Saturday last, a pocket book containing \$171, was stolen from the pocket of a coat hanging in one of the rooms at the Pemberton House, Boston—one \$50 bill on the Boston Bank, and one \$20 bill on the Massachusetts Bank. The money was the property of Mr. H. Kendall, 34 School street. A valuable gold watch-chain was stolen from the same house on Friday.

— On Saturday morning at an early hour, a robbery was committed at the City Hotel in this city. Captain C. K. Davis, of the ship Emily, put up and placed in his room, on retiring to rest, a trunk containing 48 silver spoons, 2 salt spoons, 48 silver forks, 2 sugar tongs, &c., valued at between \$500 and \$600. The captain went to bed Sunday night, having the ship's property in his possession, and Monday morning went down to breakfast. After taking his repast, he returned to his room and found his trunk had been forced and the silver stolen. The miscreant must have followed the gentleman from Philadelphia. A reward of \$20 is offered for the recovery of the property.

— A young man from this city visited New Haven on Friday, and put up at the Park House, registering his name as J. N. Thomas, and saying that he intended to enter Yale College. He lodged in the same room with Benj. Pomeroy, Esq., and during the night stole his watch, \$330 in money, and \$6000 in notes against various persons. A reward of \$50 is offered for his apprehension. Of the money stolen \$300 was on the Stonington Bank, among which were three \$50 bills, several 20's and 10's, a five dollar bill on the Springfield Bank, Mass., and about \$20 in bills of various denominations, on the Bank of Westerly, R. I. The young scoundrel is described as being apparently 23 or 24 years old, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, having black hair and whiskers, and of good address and personal appearance.

There is no doubt the thief was A. Morgan, who has recently escaped from Blackwell's Island.—Eds. Police Gaz.

ESCAPES.

— A man named George De Luce, recently escaped from Blackwell's Island, was again arrested this week by deputy keeper Evans and officer F. Smith, of the 5th Ward.

— The sheriff of Burlington County, N. J., offers a reward of \$20, for John Suits, who escaped from jail at Mount Holly, N. J., on the 25th ult. He is 32 years of age, of middle size and dark complexion.

— A prisoner, named James Sharlow, alias Charles Morgan, escaped from the jail of Essex County, N. J., on Thursday night last, (2d inst.) It is believed that the fugitive came to this city, and the sheriff offers a reward of 30 dollars for him. He is about 23 years of age, and is 5 feet 8 inches high.

— In the Quarter Sessions, in Philadelphia, before Judge Parsons, the jury in the case of Alexander K. Young, late Sheriff's officer, rendered a verdict of guilty of misdemeanor, in permitting James K. Martin, while his prisoner, to go at large; and of not guilty as to the "escape." He has not been sentenced.

— Some time in the latter part of July, a colored female, named Ann Hays, was arrested on a charge of infanticide, but the condition of her health was such that she was temporarily sent to the Alms House at Bellevue. A day or two since it was discovered that she had run off, but at what time and how, nobody knew.

ITEMS.

— Thirteen Philadelphia firemen have been sent to the Penitentiary from one to two years for rioting.

— The Evening Post, speaking of the Higgins forgeries, terms them the "forgeries of young Higgins." If a man of 50 years, with a grown-up family of children, is still "young," when will he begin to lose his juvenility?

— Amelia Norman, who some time since was tried for stabbing Henry S. Ballard, in front of the Astor House, is now, we learn, in a country town in Massachusetts, acting in the capacity of housekeeper in the family of a gentleman of high respectability—the gentleman's wife being in ill health!

— The female keepers of 23 brothels in Church, Chapel, Anthony, Leonard, Thomas and Duane streets, were arrested last week, and from a census taken of their inmates, it appeared that 137 frail females were ensconced in those houses as boarders for the promotion of vice and destruction of virtue.

— Thomas Shuster, well known in Philadelphia as the individual who was under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, and only escaped the extreme penalty of the law through the intervention of benevolent gentlemen and the Executive pardon, has been sent to prison for three years by the Court of Quarter Session of that city for receiving stolen goods, knowing them to have been stolen.

STOPPED.

BY PAWNBROKERS AND OTHERS.

Supposed to have been stolen.

Four heavy silver soup spoons, marked "N. R."
A gold watch, No. "2082, Geneva," with the words
A. U. engraved on the inside of the case.
A piece of satin, about 35 yds, iron grey, no marks.
A silver watch, number "2731," French make,
French face.
A pair of gold spectacles, heavy, square sides—valu-
able.

NOTICE.—The only persons con-
nected with the "Independent Police," are those
whose names are subscribed to their advertisement,
to be found in another column. o11-1t

\$200 REWARD.—The store
of the subscriber was opened on the night
of the 8th October, 1845, with false keys,
and robbed of the following articles of Jew-
elry, viz:—No. 4760, 1 chased gold lever R. H. chased
bar, 5 pair jewels, Edwards maker; No. 16249, 1 En-
lish gold dial lever, raised figures, Johnson maker;
No. 6793, 1 gold anchor, brass cap, 13 jewels; No.
13021, 1 silver D. B. lever, Johnson maker; 1 silver
lepine, chased backs; 2 do. engine turned do. 2 small
engine turned, lepine; No. 8734, 1 English silver lever
D. B. Johnson maker; No. 6907, 1 D. B. do. do., Ed-
wards maker, 3 pr. extra jewels; 1 vertical Bermond;
1 English, plain case, Harrison maker; 2 vertical, en-
gine turned, Roskell maker; No. 4947, 1 silver lever
D. B. Robinson maker; No. 893, on plate, 1 gold an-
chor lever, Johnson maker, Liverpool, brass cap; No.
41717, 1 silver lepine, chased back; 1 large old fash-
ioned silver watch, double case, Milden maker, Liver-
pool; No. 6341, in case, 1 silver vertical watch, wind
on face; No. 5379, 3 silver horizontal watches; 1 silver
do. do. Also 3 gold curb chains, rolled with hand
clasp, extra length, weight each, 17, 19, and 20 pwt.
Also 22 set silver tea spoons, 3 do. table spoons, 1 do.
desert, all marked "A. Blakeman." Also about 130
assorted gold finger rings, (scratch mark inside), with
many articles not enumerated. One half the above
reward will be paid to any one who will give informa-
tion that will secure the goods and thief or thieves, or
\$50 for either the goods or thieves, by
A. BLAKEMAN.
The other half of the above reward will be paid by
H. K. HARRAL, Mayor.
Bridgeport, October 9, 1845. o11

A SMALL SHY.—On Saturday
last, a man named Wilson, who said that he had just
arrived from Providence, stopped in at the new eating-
house at 16 West street, and after remaining there for
a time, offered to do a small job of painting for the
landlord at a reasonable price, and in the best manner.
His proposals were accepted; and being without tools,
the landlord deposited at a paint shop the sum of \$2 50,
as security for the pots and brushes required for the
purpose. Having completed the job on Monday after-
noon, and received his pay, the pseudo painter re-
turned at a very early hour on Tuesday morning, and
stating to the clerk that he would take the pots off and
get the paints thinned, to re-touch some portions com-
plained of, carried them back to the painter's, and re-
presenting himself as the brother-in-law of the land-
lord, got the money in deposit, and absconded. He is
a man of about 27 or 28 years of age, 3 feet 7 or 8
inches high, sandy complexion, red hair and short red
whiskers. o11-1t

\$100 REWARD.—Stolen on Mon-
day, October 6th, between 7 and 9 o'clock, A. M. from
the trunk of Capt. C. K. Davis, City Hotel, a package
containing 24 large silver spoons, 24 small do. 26
large forks, do. 24 small forks, do. 2 sugar tongs, 2 salt
spoons; sugar tongs and salt spoons are German sil-
ver, the sugar tongs marked "Emily," all the rest are
marked "No. 96," on the back. The silver is styled
Queen's pattern, make's name "Wilson & Co." or
"Wilson & Son." Fifty dollars of the above reward
will be paid by C. K. Davis; fifty dollars by C. Jen-
nings, City Hotel, on application at this office. o11

\$30 REWARD.—Stolen from the
subscriber, at Detroit, Michigan, about October, 1843,
a sorrel horse, then about fifteen hands high, four
years old, broad white stripe down the face, hind feet
and right fore foot white, long curly tail, white hairs
in his flank, an appearance of incipient galling on the
right hind foot; natural trotter; disposed to rack;
well broken to saddle and harness. Also a black
horse, then about 15 hands high, 3 years old, all black,
very high crest, raises his head high; then partly
broken to harness. I will pay a reward of \$30 for such
information, by letter or otherwise, as will lead to the
recovery of these horses, uninjured, or \$20 for the
sorrel and \$10 for the black. E. A. BRUSH,
Police Officer, Detroit, Michigan. o11

\$50 REWARD.—Stolen on
11th Sept. from 294 Madison st. a small lady's
gold patent lever watch, No. "12925," maker,
G. R. Beatty, of Liverpool; gold dial, orna-
mented with a lady and dog surrounded with a wreath
in raised work. The cases are engine turned, chased
on the edge, and the ring for the chain is likewise
chased. The above reward will be paid for the re-
covery of the article, on application at 294 Madison st.
or at this office. o11-3t

**SILVER WATCH AND
GOLD CHAIN STOLEN.**
Stolen, between the hours of one and two
o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday, October 5th, 1845,
from the house of Hiram P. Rowel, Agent of the
Mount Pleasant State Prison at Sing Sing, a silver
watch made by Beatty of Liverpool, No. 11229, silver
dial plate, figures denoting the hours, and hinges of the
case, gold. Attached was a gold fob-chain of a pecu-
liar pattern, terminating at the end with a plain gold
ring. The suspected thief is an old convict by the
name of Scott, who is supposed to be insane, having
been transferred from the prison to the Lunatic Asy-
lum on that account. He was seen in the village of
Sing Sing on the night succeeding the theft, and is
supposed to have set out for New York on the follow-
ing day. A suitable reward will be paid for the above
property, on application at this office, or at 149 Pearl
street. o11-1t

\$100 REWARD.—Stolen from the
house No. 250 William street, October 31, 1845, 1 gold
patent lever watch, "Samuel Morris, Liverpool. No.
13543," 1 gold anchor, gold cap, "M. J. Tobias & Co.
Liverpool, No. 2556," 1 do. do. "Marchand Peret, No.
1357," 1 do. do. brass cap, "Marchand Peret, No. 2228,"
4 silver anchor do. "M. J. Tobias & Co. Liverpool, No.
26156, 26155, 26150, 26160," 2 do. do. "E. H. Cooper,
No. 3715, 3717," 1 do. do. "E. Hyde, No. 4356," 1 do.
do. "A. & Pennerel Locole, 1311," 1 do. do. "Hautte,
Geneva, 3558," 1 do. do. "Brothers & Mair, 5998," 1
do. silver lepine, "M. J. Tobias & Co. 1512 or 2710, 101,"
2 do. second hand lepine, "M. J. Tobias & Co. 1160 or
2550," 6 D. B. silver watches, Nos. not known, 3 or 4
do. gold rings and bracelets, and 1 gold cant chain,
with gold slots, with a rete stone, 1 do. with plain links,
1 gold fob chain, with a rete key, with amethyst stone,
and 10 gold pencils. The above reward will be paid
for the property and thief, on application at this office,
or to A. H. GOODMAN. o11

ANALYTICAL MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

420 Broadway.

FOUNDED BY

DR. J. CLAWSON REILEY,

For Gratuitous Advice on all Diseases.

The success which has attended this practice in the
treatment of Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys,
Spleen, &c., &c. for years past, needs no further
comment. o11-1m

CHEVALIER'S CUTLERY DEPOT,

181 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Where can be found a large assortment of his cele-
brated Dental Instruments, files, teeth, pen, pocket,
hunting and bowie knives; scissors and razors, of the
best manufacturers, 181 BROADWAY, between John
street and Maiden Lane. o11-1t

\$30 REWARD.—Stolen on Oct.

10th, 1845, from 273 Front street, a Chrometer, the
property of the subscriber. The above reward will be
paid on return of the property, on application at
this office, or to WILLIAM D. RICH, 273 Front st.
o11

\$15 REWARD.—Lost or stolen,

October 7th, in Ann street, or its vicinity, a patent
silver lever watch, with gold fob-chain and key attached,
marked on the back with my name, "No. 2457,"
maker's name unknown. The chain was a fancy and
long link C. The above reward will be paid, on ap-
plication at this office, or to No. 4 Ann street, or 31
Vesey street. ROBT. STILES. o11

STOP THIEF.—\$20 REWARD.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in Mount Holly,
N. J., was forcibly entered on the night of Tuesday,
September 30th, and 16 yards of Carpeting stolen
therefrom. The Carpet is easily identified, having
been woven expressly for the Church, being black
and red, with small diamond figures. The above
reward will be paid as follows, viz:—\$10 for the re-
covery of the Carpet, and \$10 for the apprehension and
conviction of the Thief, on application at this office, or
to GEORGE W. COPPICK, Church
JOHN DOBBINS, Wardens.
Mount Holly, October 4th, 1845. o11

NATIONAL HOTEL,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

The proprietor of this fine Hotel, formerly known
as Gadsby's, but now generally called Coleman's Ho-
tel, desires to return his thanks to his friends and the
travelling portion of the community generally, for the
favours which they have bestowed upon him since he
has opened his establishment, and to assure them that he
will spare no exertions to render his house worthy of
the patronage of which he has already received so
liberal a share.

The house having been, during the summer, thor-
oughly painted and refitted, is now in first rate order
for the reception of travellers or residents; and the
proprietor respectfully solicits a continuance of past
favours on the part of visitors to Washington, or resi-
dents during the session of Congress, being confident
that they will always find comfortable lodgings, the
best on the table that the market affords, and attentive
and polite waiters. S. S. COLEMAN.
Washington City, September, 1845. o11-1t

GEORGE BEGBEE,

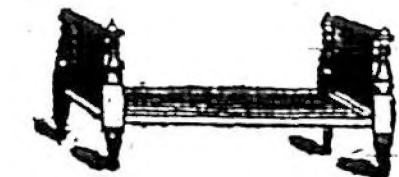
Agent for the most approved

Patent Trusses, Abdominal Supporters,

Suspensory Bandages, &c. &c.

sells the above articles at wholesale and retail, at 132

NASSAU STREET. o11 12m



LINDLEY'S IMPROVED PATENT PREMIUM

BED STEADS,

PROOF AGAINST BED BUGS!

At Gardiner's Cabinet and Upholstery Warehouse,
No 69 GOLD STREET, one door from Beekman st. N. Y.

The undersigned would respectfully call the at-
tention of the public to the above invaluable article of
Furniture;—the great improvement in the Strength
and Durability of the *Scree* is such as to place them
far in advance of everything of the kind now in use.

This improvement received the highest premiums
awarded at the late Fairs of the American Institute
in October, 1843 and 44.

They combine great strength and durability, stand
firm, are put up and taken down in one minute, and
the joints, being so perfectly tight and secure, afford
no resting place for any of the nocturnal family.

The undersigned will also keep on hand other Bed-
steads,—Branches Patent-Hon Dorells well known
Windlass bedstead with sacking bottom.

Also, Moady & Eastman's Elevating SPRING Bed,
a most delightful article for the comfort and repose of
any, either in Sickness or Health.

The Bedsteads of the undersigned are manufactured
of the best materials, of Black Walnut, Mahogany,
Maple, &c. and of every variety of pattern, which
cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

Mattresses, Pillasters, Feather Beds, Bolsters and
Pillows, made to order, and warranted to be filled with
such Hair, Feathers, &c. as represented.

Orders from the South, Hotel keepers and families,
respectfully solicited. Having a large manufactory,
orders for any number can be filled at the shortest
notice. o11-6m WM C GARDINER, Agent.

HUNTERIAN DISPENSARY,

No 3 DIVISION STREET.

Established, A. D., 1835.

By the present Proprietor, for the successful treat-
ment of Scrofula, Strictures, Diseases of the Urethra,
Nervous Debility, Mercurial Diseases, Seminal Weak-
ness, Gravel, Nodules, Caries, Rheumatism, and all so-
cret Diseases, whether mild or violent. And from an
experience that very seldom fails to the lot of any one
physician, he is enabled to warrant a perfect and last-
ing cure in any and all cases of the above mentioned
diseases. The afflicted should remember that this is
the only place in this city where the celebrated Dr.
Hunter's Red Drop can be obtained; a medicine never
known to fail in curing the very worst forms of that
dreadful and alarming disease for which it is adapted.
The Dispensary is so arranged, that the persons calling
will see no one but the doctor himself, who is in at-
tendance until half past 10, in his private parlors, re-
ady and willing to render relief to all who may give him a
call. Hundreds of certificates voluntarily given of
cures, some of which are the most astounding cases
on record, are open for inspection at the Dispensary,
all of which were cured by this medicine.—Price, 81
per rial, which is warranted in all cases, or no charge.
o11-6m

Spangler's Salt Rheum Ointment,

warranted to cure, at 21 Courtlandt street. o4

B E E K M A N ' S

ORIGINAL

GENUINE PULMONIC SYRUP.

This celebrated remedy is now considered altogether
superior to any medicine hitherto discovered, for the
cure of

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA,
COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, CATARRHS,

And generally all Diseases affecting the Organs
of Respiration.

and not only is it the most powerful agent known in re-
moving all diseases and obstructions of the respiratory
organs, but in scrofulous maladies it has been found equ-
ally efficient, having been employed with astonishing
success in the radical cure of King's Evil, Eruptions of
the skin, Ulcerations, and the like complaints caused
by impurity of the blood. In Dyspepsia and Liver
complaints it has proved a certain remedy. This
Syrup, although powerfully curative in its results, is
yet mild in its action, and may be safely employed in
the most delicate cases. It is agreeable to the taste
and to the stomach, and in diseases of women and
children the most extraordinary cures have been ef-
fected.

The operation of this Syrup is both General and
Special. While it acts generally upon the whole sys-
tem as a most powerful alternative, purifying the fluids,
freeing the solids from all morbid secretions, and re-
invigorating and bringing up all the vital energies to
the standard of permanent health, it at the same time
exerts a specific influence upon the lungs, bronchial
tubes, windpipes and throat, and all sympathetic and glandular
systems, exciting them to healthful activity, removing
all morbid matter, equalizing the circulation, restoring
the proper and necessary secretions, and finally ac-
complishing a complete renovation from disease, and
restoration to sound and permanent health.

Those who have been racked by the prostrating fe-
vers, and lung, as well as pleuritic and dyspeptic af-
fections of the West and South; those who have been
brought down by the inflammatory, febrile, or chronic
diseases more common to the East and North; those
whose constitutions have become enfeebled by the use
of mercury, quinine, or other violent remedies, or by
intemperate habits, should lose no time in betaking
themselves to an adequate restorative. The Consump-
tive Predisposition, in its various and deceitful forms,
is already, in a greater or less degree, acquired. The
fatal taint will descend to unfortunate offspring. And
if no sufficient remedial course be adopted and per-
severed in, parents first and children afterwards, sink
into early or premature graves—victims alike to the
same wasting, deadly malady.

These lamentable results could and should be pre-
vented. It has been well remarked that health is cheap
at any price. Besides the strongest motives of self-
preservation, the strongest ties of parental responsi-
bility and love demand that these pernicious constitu-
tional tendencies be promptly met, thoroughly com-
bated, and if possible, finally eradicated. In most
cases it can be done. My confidence is based upon the
solid ground-work of what has been done in nu-
merous instances. I have witnessed many a shattered
constitution, and many a deep-rooted and apparently
mortal sickness, give place to a gradual restoration to
ultimate strength and health.

BEEKMAN'S PULMONIC SYRUP is the safest,
surest and best remedy that can be employed to ac-
complish these most desirable and important ends. It
has grown rapidly and necessarily into extensive use.
Its operation is so mild that the tenderest infant may
take it, and yet so powerful as to overcome, complete-
ly, the most inveterate of maladies. Travelling with
the circulation, it pours its healing current through
every vein and artery of the human body. The whole
animal economy is made to undergo a thorough
radical change—Even the mind partakes of the healthful
process, and life, that before appeared one dreary
waste, begins again to seem worth possessing.

This gratifying result, however, ought not to be
looked for in any case, where apoplexy, laudanum, or al-
coholic stimulants are indulged in. These may, as
reason and experience have abundantly taught, sooner
or later, according to the frequency and extent of their
use, utterly subvert the whole being, and oppose the
vital movements of my Remedy. They should there-
fore be abandoned, or no remedial course which skill
may advise or philanthropy commend can prove of
avail. Tobacco, too, as a general rule, is hurtful; but
for the consumptive, or consumptively inclined, to
prolong its use, must prove highly prejudicial;—while
the dyspeptic, in seeking a momentary relief in the
narcotic stimulus, only increases the intensity and
complexity of his symptoms, and precipitates a fatal
result to the disease, from the ravages of which the
latter part of his existence has been only a protraction
of agony and gloom.

As I have elsewhere suggested, my Remedy is com-
posed, exclusively, of certain essential principles de-
rived from the vegetable kingdom; the varied and re-
markable productions of which require, in order to se-
cure, invariably, their most valuable properties, that
certain conditions be scrupulously observed; and it is
a well ascertained fact, that atmospheric changes and
light and electricity exert specific influences upon
plants, at the different stages of their growth, and that
during the same periods, their medicinal effects upon
the animal economy vary, and frequently become
completely changed.

Nor is it the knowledge of what a medicine is com-
pounded merely, but the exercise of great skill and
judgment in the preparation which renders that me-
dicine genuine and effective. Ignorance, carelessness,
or an undue attempt to make a medicine cheap, must,
of necessity, be destructive of its best medicinal vir-
tues. I alone have the aid of a discovery, and the ap-
plication of an improved and only suitable apparatus,
by means of which my Syrup is rendered free from
all impurities, and its full and uniform strength in-
sured, without the use of that kind of heat which tends
to destroy the medicinal properties of some of the most
effective ingredients.

Many eminent physicians, being convinced that my
Syrup is compounded upon the soundest principles of
Medical Botany, and prepared upon the most scientific
principles of Chemical Analysis, as applied to Materia
Medica, are now employing and recommending it in
their practice. In truth, human experiment and inves-
tigation never produced so happy a combination as the
Original Genuine Pulmonic Syrup. It stands alone
upon the imperishable rock of a wide and successful
experience. The most requested in its behalf is a fair
trial, and a careful compliance with the directions ac-
companying each bottle.

BEEKMAN'S SYRUP is now kept constantly on
hand by many families of the highest respectability,
as being one of the most soothing, effective, and useful
medicines ever discovered. Every family, both in
the city and country, as well as persons travelling,
should always have it, that it may be immediately re-
sorted to in cases of sudden attacks of cold, or an ap-
pearance of any of those more trying and dangerous
complaints in which, by its remarkable powers, it has
proved so sure a remedy and so great a blessing.

My advice to numerous patients, or their friends,
who have called at my office, as well as to others whom
I have visited, both in the city and country, and the
gradually increasing, and now wide spread popularity,
of my treatment of consumption, colds, coughs, dis-
eases of the organs of respiration, generally, as well
the liver complaint and dyspepsia, have caused great
numbers to make application to me, most of whom,
I am gratified to state, I have been the means of bene-
fitting and restoring to health.

No other Syrup is, nor can justly claim to be equal
to, or like mine.

I wish those who feel an interest in the subject, and
especially those who wish to obtain the medicine,

particularly to understand that there is but one place
in the city of New York where it may be had genu-
ine; and that is at the old established office of the pro-
prietor, No. 494 COURTLANDT STREET, one door
below the corner of Greenwich st.

I prepare the Syrup exclusively in the city of New
York, under my own supervision and care; and those
who purchase of me, either at wholesale or retail, will
always be sure of obtaining the ORIGINAL GENUINE
PULMONIC SYRUP. o11-1t

ACCORDEONS! ACCORDEONS!

The subscriber offers for sale at 76 Chatham street,
a large and splendid assortment of the best finished
and fine-toned French Accordeons, at wholesale and
retail, for cash, at reduced prices. The Accordion is
an instrument of uncommon sweetness of tone, and
bids fair to become one of the most fashionable and
permanent. The following observations by some King-
lish writer are so happily and truly expressed, and so
conformable with our ideas, that we take the liberty of
transcribing them:—

"This instrument of music is in every way entitled
to the notice and patronage of the musical world. It
produces the most melodious sounds, and is remark-
able for its peculiar sweetness and power of tone; the
most difficult passages can be performed on it with
taste and delicacy, while the bold swell of the organ,
the enchanting tones of the molian harp, and the dulcet
strains of the hautboy are happily united. In the
performance of quadrilles, waltzes, and other melo-
dies, it is capable of giving to the different composi-
tions grace and expression, while as an accompani-
ment to the voice, it is allowed for its size and port-
ability to be unrivalled. With qualities so desirable, it
might be imagined that some difficulty would attend
its performance; on the contrary, although the accor-
deon is calculated to exhibit the superiority of a fin-
ished performer, it may be played upon by the most
inexperienced learner, who will insensibly, as it were,
be taught without any knowledge of the science of
music to distinguish the various expressions and pas-
sions which music is intended to convey."

GEORGE W. PRATT,

76 Chatham street.

Accordeons accurately tuned and repaired at short
notice, and warranted correct. o11-1t

PROSPECTUS

Of a Daily Paper, to be issued on the first of October,
1845, under the title of

THE NEW-ORLEANS COMMERCIAL TIMES,

DEVOTED TO

Commerce, Agriculture, Literature, and the Arts.

The undersigned propose publishing on the 1st day
of October next, a Daily Paper, under the above title.

The rapidly increasing importance of the city of
New Orleans, which seems destined at no remote pe-
riod to occupy the most prominent position on this
continent as a Commercial Emporium, has led the
publishers to believe, that an organ specially devoted
to the cause of the Mercantile and Agricultural classes,
will meet that fostering support and encouragement,
which this community has at all times so liberally ex-
tended to enterprise, having for its object the advance-
ment and prosperity of these important interests.

Discarding all political controversy, it is the inten-
tion of the undersigned to impart to their journal a
character thoroughly commercial. To this end, the
most ample and detailed reports of the daily opera-
tions in the market, with a careful review of the mo-
netary transactions, will be given. In short, all infor-
mation which may be useful to the man of business,
will be embodied in their columns. Every effort will
be used to render this department accurate and com-
plete.—Arrangements are in progress, for a regular
and efficient correspondence with writers of acknow-
ledged ability, in Europe, and in the Northern and
Western cities, which will enable the undersigned to
present to their readers an epitome of events in those
quarters, more interesting than can be gleaned from
other sources. The reports of transactions in this
market, will be under the management of Mr. L.
HAYMOND, who for many years past has been associ-
ated with some of the leading journals of this city, as
their Commercial Editor.

Looking to the immense and rapidly extending val-
ue of the Agricultural interests of the South-west, it
will be the constant aim of the Editors to place before
their readers all such information as may tend to the
improvement of those prominent staples which con-
stitute the main prop of the commercial greatness of
New Orleans. Deeply impressed with the import-
ance of this subject, and viewing it in all its ramifi-
cations, as a feature absolutely necessary and essential,
it is the intention of the undersigned to apply to this
Department the most zealous and untiring assiduity.

The subject of Public Education, more particularly
relating to Common Schools, as suited to the wants of
the South, will be brought to the public notice, as one
of the most important auxiliaries in giving permanency
to our institutions. Literature and the Fine Arts will
also have their place, and be advocated with the zeal
their importance demands.

Mr. T. B. THORNS, by a long residence identified
with the South, and of acknowledged ability as a writer,
will have charge of the Editorial Department of the
paper.

A semi-weekly country edition, will be issued
on Wednesday and Saturday, containing a complete
price current, and review of the market, together with
all the reading matter comprised in the daily paper.—
Price, \$5 per annum.

Pledging their best energies to the accomplishment
of the undertaking, the undersigned respectfully so-
licit the patronage of the Public.

LEWIS HEYLIGER,

CHARLES BLACK,

DAVID BRAVO.

New Orleans, 28th April, 1845. o11

HASTINGS'

COMPOUND SYRUP OF NAPHTHA

Is now almost exclusively used for Coughs, Colds,
Blood Spitting, Pains in the Breast, &c., by the more
eminent physicians of Europe and America. It is a
positive and speedy cure; and it is the only medicine
known which actually arrests the formation of Tuberc-
cles on the Lungs, and thus cures Consumption. It is
the most palatable of medicine; yet its operations are
so decided and energetic, that patients can feel it cur-
ing them. Whoever tries it once, will never leave it
off for any other remedy. For sale only by MOORE
& CO. the sole authorised agents in America, at 41
Ann street, New York.
Price, \$1 a bottle. Six bottles for \$5. o11-1m

DR. WOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

and Wild Cherry Bitters, are the only sure remedy
for Dyspepsia and Impurity of the Blood, that has ever
been discovered; and their extensive use, with re-
commendations from the most eminent of the medi-
cal fraternity, must assure the afflicted that they pos-
sess wonderful merit. They give

LIFE, ELASTICITY, AND VIGOR

to the system, promote a healthy action, clean the
stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations,
and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough
and effectual manner.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound

of a

REGULAR PHYSICIAN.

Sold wholesale and retail, by WYATT & KETCHAM,
121 Fulton street, N. Y. only by J. W. Smith, corner
Fulton and Cranberry sts. Brooklyn. o11-1m

ENOCH E. CAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 27 Centre street, near Duane.

Respectfully informs his numerous friends in this city and elsewhere, that the increase of his professional business has compelled him to engage the assistance of one of the most accurate attorneys of the New-York Bar, who will always be found at his office, in his absence. He therefore solicits a continuance of the favors conferred upon him in all cases where legal services are requisite, as his fees will be found to be reasonable, and all business entrusted to his charge will be conducted with promptness.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Albany, July 23d, 1845.

To the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York:

Sir—Notice is hereby given, that at the next general election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Senator for the First Senatorial District, to supply the vacancy which will accrue by the expiration of the term of service of Isaac L. Varian, on the last day of December next.

Also, the following County Officers, to wit: 13 Members of Assembly, and a Register for the said city and county in the place of James Sherman Brownell, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

At the same election, the sense of the people of this State will be taken in relation to the proposed convention, specified in act, chapter 152, entitled "An act recommending a convention of the People of this State," passed May 14, 1845.

And also at the same election, the following proposed amendments to the constitution of this State will be submitted to the people, viz:

"In relation to the removal of Judicial Officers."

"For the abrogation of the property qualification for office."

Yours respectfully,

N. S. BENTON, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, New-York, July 28, 1845.

The above is published pursuant to the notice of the Secretary of State, and the requirements of the statute in such cases made and provided for.

WM. JONES.

Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

All the public newspapers in the county will publish the above once in each week until the election, and then hand in their bills for advertising the same, so that they may be laid before the Board of Supervisors and passed for payment.

INDEPENDENT POLICE OF-

FICE, No. 43 Centre Street, NEW-YORK.—The undersigned most respectfully inform the citizens of New-York that they have established an office at the above mentioned place, for the purpose of transacting both Criminal and Civil business. They will devote their undivided attention to the recovery of all kinds of property which has been obtained by False Pretence, Forgery, Burglary, or by any other dishonest means, and are always ready, at a moment's warning, to travel to any part of the United States. They are grateful for the patronage already received, and from their long experience in Police business, feel assured that they will continue to do as they already have done—giving full satisfaction to Banking Institutions, Insurance Companies, Merchants, and Citizens generally. They will receive communications from any part of the United States or Europe, and will promptly attend to the same in strict confidence and with despatch.

GEORGE RELYEA,
WM. B. BARBER,
RANSOM BEMAN,

New-York, Sept. 20, 1845.

\$10 REWARD.—Lost in

or about the City Hall, a small blue wallet, with a gilt stripe on the edge, containing from forty to fifty-five dollars in bank bills, chiefly on the National Bank, New-York, ones, twos, threes, tens, &c.; a written memorandum, together with a copy of an answer to a suit in Chancery, entitled Joseph L. Lewis, vs. John Anthon. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property, on application at this office, or to 25 John st. near Fulton, or to Mr. LEWIS, the engraver.

FOUND, on the morning of

the 4th instant, a black pointer dog. The owner is requested to call and prove the property and pay charges and take him away. If not called for in three days he will be sold to pay expenses.

HENRY McAVOY, 616 Broadway.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

on the 30th of August, from the slaughter house, No. 184 Forsyth street, a black setter pup, about three months old, white spot on the chest, slightly marked with tan or liver colored spots, about nose and eyes. Whoever will return said pup, or give information where it may be found, shall be very liberally rewarded, by applying to S. B. HART, 184 Forsyth st., or to T. A. FOWLER, 60 Wall st.

FIVE DOLLARS RE-

WARD.—Strayed, from No. 4 Deput Row, Bleeker street, on the 10th instant, a small white and red Blenheim Spaniel, answers to the name of Prima. Elve dollars will be paid upon his return to the above place.

Merchants' Vigilance Association.
Organized to investigate and expose abuses in trade, to prevent frauds, and punish the fraudulent.

THO'S TILSTON, President—Spofford, Tilston & Co

T. C. DOREMUS, Vice President—Doremus, Suydam & Nixon.

DAVID WESSON, Treasurer—D. & A. Wesson.

WOODWARD & DUSENBERRY—Secretaries.

DIRECTORS

D. A. Cushman, Cushman & Co.
Edward Anthony, Cooke, Anthony & Mahony,
Alva Spear, Spears & Vanderhoof,
Daniel S. Miller, Dater, Miller & Co.,
Ferdinand Suydam, Jr., Suydam, Sage & Co.,
Henry A. Harbut, Swift & Harbut,
A. J. Underhill, Underhill & Co.,
Theodore McNamee, Bowen & McNamee,
Oliver E. Hoamer, Hoamer & Sherman,
Frederick B. Betts, Smith, Wright & Co.,
U. B. Brewster, Lee & Brewster,
Joshua P. Henry, Greenways, Henry & Smith,
Simeon Draper, Jr., Haggerty, Draper & Jones,
Isaac Townsend, Townsend & Brothers,
John Lowry, J. & A. Lowry,
Edward Tompkins, Benedict & Tompkins,
George D. H. Gillespie, Wolfe & Gillespie,
David Hoadley, Hoadley, Phelps & Co.,
William C. Langley, W. C. Langley & Co.,
Thomas Hunt, Thomas Hunt & Co.

Extract from Sec. 5 of the Constitution: "Any Merchant of good standing may become a member of this Association, on being proposed to the Directors, and no objection being made thereunto."

FOUND—A Hog, on Fri-

day last.—The owner can have it by paying charges. Inquire at P. MURPHY'S, 24 Beekman street.

Quite an improvement in curing Hay has been effected of late at 21 Courtlandt street, by combining Hay's Liniment with the Balm of China. This will cure the worst cases.

BARTINE'S LOTION—A Fair

Offer—Any person who is suffering with any of the following affections, viz: Rheumatism, Gout, White Swelling, and all swellings or contusions attended with pain or inflammation, Sprains, Dislocations, all Cutaneous Eruptions, Erysipelas, Tetters or Itch-worm, Glan-dular Tumors, Lumbago, and all other painful affections of the skin and nervous fibres generally, Bites and stings of Insects, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Cuts, Humors of any kind, Gramp of the Stomach, Tooth-ache, Fever and Ague, &c.—and will make a trial of one bottle of the above Lotion, according to the directions given, and who does not find immediate relief therefrom, we bind ourselves, upon the receipt of the empty bottle, to hand back to said person the whole price of said bottle of Lotion. We firmly believe it to be one of the best Family Medicines ever put before the public, in any and all of the above cases, and many more not enumerated. We always have sold, and still do sell every bottle on the above conditions, and as a proof that it is as good as we recommend it to be, we positively assert that we have never had one bottle returned—on the contrary, the sales have been steadily on the increase. We therefore make the above offer to any and all who may feel disposed to make a trial of the above harmless remedy. We therefore say to all, try it, and we also venture to say that all who do try it, will never be without it. Call at the principal depot, 323 Broadway, and see a large number of original certificates from those who have been benefited by its use.

C. S. BARTINE & CO., Proprietors.
Those who cannot afford to purchase, will be relieved without charge at the depot. Agents wanted immediately.

sep20—1m

NEWS FROM NEW BEDFORD.

Fellow Citizens!—Not that you must take three gallons of medicine made up of damaged materials, breeding in itself contagion and diseases. Not that you should buy an article because it is advertised as the only article which is constantly achieving such remarkable cures. Not! But that you purchase, only such as recommended by eminent physicians, as WOOD'S SERRAPARILLA AND WILD CHERRY BITTERS, which have, by experience and use in the cure of dyspepsia, nervousness, scrofula, bilious, and other diseases of a similar character, including those of the digestive organs, impurities of the blood, headache, &c., &c., established for itself a name unprecedented in the annals of felicitous discovery. Manufactured by E. Thornton, Jr. New Bedford. Sold wholesale and retail by WYATT & KETCHAM, 112 Fulton street, N. Y.

Longley's Western Panacea.—The only certain cure for Asthma, Dyspepsia, Colic, Indigestion of the Liver, Kidneys and Constipation, is sold only at 21 Courtlandt street.

Kolmstock's Vermifuge, at 21 Courtlandt street, is a safe and effective remedy for worms, and beyond all others has established a reputation for itself unknown by any other article.

There is no use in saying that Rheumatism cannot be cured, for experience has proved to the contrary. The only thing is to get the right article to do it—that is, something that will operate upon the nervous expansions both internally and externally at the same time. Unless this is done, remedies may chase the disease all over the system forever, without curing the complaint. Now, the Indian Vegetable Elixir used internally, and the Nerve and Bone Liniment externally, has precisely this desired effect, and never fails to cure. It is only to be had at 21 Courtlandt street.

Varnish your Stoves.—Stoves, stove pipe, and every kind of iron, will receive as high a polish by the varnish for that purpose, sold at 21 Courtlandt street, as can be given even to the finest coach body.

We have now a good article of Cologne, much better than any before, at 50 cents per quart bottle, at 21 Courtlandt street.

TARRANT'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF CUBEBS AND COPAIBA.

This preparation will be found the greatest and most valuable discovery in the annals of medicine, frequently effecting a cure in the short space of three or four days.

The following flattering testimonials from an eminent medical practitioner, fully sustains the high character of this inestimable medicine:

"The general use which your medicine has acquired in the several hospitals which has come under my care, and the speedy cures effected by it, guarantee me in my perseverance in it as a remedy in cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, several of which, although very severe, yet were fully subdued in a shorter period than was ever accomplished by the former ordinary modes in practice."

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by JAMES TARRANT, Druggist, &c.

No. 268 Greenwich st. cor. of Warren st.

850 REWARD.—Stolen from

Newburgh, on the night of 1st September, a small dark sorrel horse, about 15 hands high, white off hind foot, a white spot on the forehead, bob tail, 8 years old, a mark of a cut on the nigh haunch. When stolen, had a round shoe on the nigh fore foot, and a bar across the off foot. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the property, on application at this office, or to S. C. HIGGONSON, Newburgh.

\$25 REWARD.—Horse and

wagon stolen or taken away on August 28th. A young man of light complexion, and dressed in dark pantaloons and coat, hired a grey mare and York wagon from the livery stables of Filbert st. above 11th st. The mare is grey, with switch tail, about 15 hands high; the wagon has the wheels in front higher than usual, 16 spokes in each wheel, geared with a cast wheel on top of the springs in front, painted black, and trimmed with drab cloth. As it is supposed the man who hired them is not determined to return them, any information respecting the same will be thankfully received; and the above reward will be given for the return of the property and detection of the swindler, on application at this office, or to the North Ward Hotel, No. 1 North Eleventh st. to Philadelphia. PHILIP CONWAY.

CAME to the premises of Wm.

H. Bolton, on the 12th instant, a dark bay Horse, about sixteen hands high. The owner of said horse can obtain the same, by applying at the 10N, 217 Washington street. Property must be proved and all charges paid.

STOPPED, in 77th street,

Monday evening, about 8 o'clock, a valuable young Bay Horse, without bridle, saddle or harness. The owner, on proving property and marks of the horse, can have him by paying the expenses of keeping, advertising, &c., by applying to

J. W. TRIPP,
77th street, Bloomingdale Road.

LOST, on Thursday evening

last, from the corner of Whitehall and Front streets, a large bay Horse, one hind foot a little white, a ring bone on one hind foot. Whoever will return him to J. PALMER, at the same corner, will be paid expenses and trouble.

WILKES'

HISTORY OF OREGON,
GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL.

Embracing an Analysis of the old Spanish claims, the British pretensions, the United States title; an account of the present condition and character of the country, and a thorough examination of the project of a

NATIONAL RAILROAD,

FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

BY GEORGE WILKES.

To which is added, a Journal of the events of the celebrated Emigrating Expedition of 1843; containing an account of the route from Missouri to Astoria, a Table of Distances, and the physical and political description of the Territory, and its settlements, by a Member of the recently organized

OREGON LEGISLATURE.

The whole concluding with an Appendix, containing the Treaties, Diplomatic Correspondence, and Negotiations between Spain, Russia, Great Britain, and the United States, in relation to the North West Coast

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

For sale at the office of the "National Police Gazette," No. 27 Centre street, and at the book stores.

WILDER'S PATENT SALA-

MANDER SAFE.—The high reputation that these nonpareil Safes had acquired at the burning of the Tribune Buildings in February last, and other previous trials, has been fully sustained in the late great conflagration in New-York, on the 19th July, 1845.

And the perfect security afforded by Wilder's Salamander in this unlooked for event, has been realized and acknowledged. To copy all the certificates had on this occasion, would make this advertisement too lengthy, but they can be seen at my store, together with some of the safes, which preserved the books and papers in the great fire, as also the Tribune Safe.

The genuine Wilder's Salamander Safe can only be had of the subscriber, warranted free from mould, (an objection to the first made by Wilder.) All secured by good thief-detecting locks. Persons ordering safes can have their interior arranged suitable to their books and papers, by applying or addressing the subscriber at his Iron Safe Warehouse, 139 WATER street, corner of Depeyster, New-York.

SILAS C. HERRING.

N. B.—Second hand Safes for sale very low.

sep20—1m

FALL FASHIONS.

BLOOMER'S FALL HATS

Are now ready, and he invites attention to them, as being all that the greatest devotee of fashion could require. He does not pretend to give the dimensions of the brim, the curve, the height of the crown, or the width of the binding. Twenty-six years' experience has taught him that one shape fits not suit every form of face, and he has found none yet who are willing to sacrifice all appearances to fashion. His hats are made to suit the style of the heads, and while he yields to none in point of taste or style, he ventures to assert with perfect confidence that no one wearing his hats would be called out of fashion. He invites an inspection and trial of his hats, confident that in point of style, finish, material, and workmanship, they are equal to any in the city, while they are sold at the extremely low price of THREE DOLLARS, the price of other dealers being "four."

His assortment of Gentlemen's and Children's Caps, of the most beautiful style, is very large, and together with every article in the line, are offered at greatly reduced prices.

E. BLOOMER,

Clarendon House, 304 Broadway.

S. W. BENEDICT,

WATCH MAKER,

No. 6 WALL STREET, (NEAR TRINITY CHURCH.)

Has removed from the Merchants' Exchange to No. 6 Wall street, where he has opened an entire new stock of Watches, and hopes to continue the reputation he has had for the last fifteen years, for selling fine watches. No pains or expense has been spared on his new Regulator, and the public can rest assured of its keeping the correct time. All of the Wall street expresses, and most of the steamboats and railroads start by it. He has made a permanent arrangement with Mr. Cotter, who has been foreman for him for the last three years, and great care will be given to the repairing of fine watches. T. F. Cooper is supplying him with his best Chronometer and Duplex Watches, which will be sold as low as if purchased of him in London; he has also the Anchor Escapement Watch, a very handsome pattern for ladies, together with Roskell's, Tobias', and Beesley's Lever Watches. Spoons and Forks warranted sterling silver, French mantel and office Clocks, Jewelry, &c. Mantle Clocks repaired by an experienced workman, and warranted.

LOST—FIVE DOLLARS

REWARD.—On Friday, the 12th, between Flushing, Astoria, and Williamsburgh, L. I., a double case Silver Watch, with enamel dial, and steel watch chain attached, and an old fashioned gold key—maker's name Robert Day, Kenninghall, No. 2481—by leaving it at Mr. HOVER'S, Flushing Hotel, Mr. J. COREY, 302 Division street, or at this office, will receive the above reward.

810 REWARD.—Stolen on

the 16th inst. from the barque Adam Carr, 1 silver patent lever watch, No. 15672, owner's name marked on the inside case, "J. R." Also a suit of clothes, consisting of 1 black surtout coat, 2 pair black cloth trousers, one satin vest. There were in the trousers' pocket, a bundle of keys and a silver pencil case. A suitable reward will be offered for the recovery of the property, on application at this office, or to the master on board the barque ADAM CARR, foot of Rosevelt st.

LOST, a pair of gold

spectacles, on the 11th inst. between Amos street and the Jefferson Market. A suitable reward will be offered for the return of the property, on application at this office, or to No. 33 Amos street, before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M.

LOST, on Sept. 1st, be-

tween the landing place of the steamboat Saranac and the canal packet at White Hall, a dark brown trunk, with yellow leather binding outside, and a yellow ticket, with the words "Saranac Bell Ringers" printed thereon; also a Champagne basket, with rope hinges and rope fastening, to which a small brass pad-lock was attached, containing a quantity of boots and shoes, the property of McKerrill, the comedian. A suitable reward will be offered for the recovery of the property on application at this office, or to WM. CORBYN, 73 Hudson street.

TO LANDLORDS & ATTORNEYS.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

The Sheriff of the city and county of New-York, and his Deputies, would respectfully notify the Landlords and Attorneys of this city, that they are prepared to execute Landlord's Warrants, and the foreclosing of Chattel Mortgages, with punctuality and despatch. Application to be made at the Sheriff's office, room No. 21, City Hall.

WM. JONES, Sheriff.

New-York, Aug. 13, 1845.



The public are respectfully informed

that at the above establishment may be found MECHANICS' and ARTIZANS' TOOLS, in almost endless variety. The subscriber having made it his study to ascertain where the best and cheapest implements used by mechanics are produced, and having thus far given great satisfaction to those who have selected from the stock he has collected together, he is induced thus publicly to inform all seeking such an establishment, that they can now find at one place nearly every tool and implement used by mechanics in almost every branch of business, and having adopted the ONE PRICE SYSTEM, (the only honest system,) as the rule of guidance in his business, purchasers may rely upon the lowest price which will afford a remuneration profit being fixed upon each article, and that whether they send an inexperienced person, or come themselves, they will be charged the same price for the same article. Having made the above remarks, it is needless to add, that the custom of such a best down prices is not solicited; nevertheless, the subscriber does not expect all visitors to purchase his articles, but will at all times be ready to show them to all, whether they purchase or not. Coopers will find a large assortment of tools, all of which are warranted to give satisfaction, or the money will be returned. Planes, Saws, Plane Irons, Chisels, and many other articles, are warranted in the same way. Warranted English cast steel Engraver's Tools, Burnishers, Scrapers, &c. A large assortment of the celebrated Tallyho Razors on hand, all warranted—a printed warrant accompanying each. Small and large Tool Chests furnished complete with tools, varying in price from 6 to 100 dollars, always ready. Strangers seeking this establishment, are informed that a painted flag, a fac simile of the above cut, hangs over the curb stone in front of the store; and they are particularly requested to notice this, as there are several wholesale hardware stores in the neighborhood, which might be mistaken for this establishment.

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